LEGISLATIVE MANUAL

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

1909

T. F. FITZGERALD

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John Franklin Fort

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

MANUAL

OF THE

Legislature of New Jersey.

One Hundred and Thirty-Third Session.

1909.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

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THOMAS F. FITZGERALD, LEGISLATIVE REPORTER,
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Calendar for 1909.

1909	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
JAN...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
FEB...	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
MAR...	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
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	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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	28	29	30	31	...	...	...
APR...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
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	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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MAY...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
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	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	...	...	...	...	...
JUNE...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	...	...	...

1909	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
JULY...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
AUG...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...
SEPT..	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	...	...
OCT....	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
NOV...	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DEC...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...

420713

PERPETUAL CALENDAR

FOR ASCERTAINING THE DAY OF THE WEEK FOR ANY YEAR BETWEEN 1700 AND 2499.

TABLE OF DOMINICAL LETTERS.

YEAR OF THE CENTURY. *N. B.—A star on the left denotes leap year.*				CENTUR'S. 1700 2100	1800 2200	1900 2300	2000 2400
0	*28	*56	*84	C	E	G	A
1	29	57	85	B	D	F	G
2	30	58	86	A	C	E	F
3	31	59	87	G	B	D	E
*4	*32	*60	*88	E	G	B	C
5	33	61	89	D	F	A	B
6	34	62	90	C	E	G	A
7	35	63	91	B	D	F	G
*8	*36	*64	*92	G	B	D	E
9	37	65	93	F	A	C	D
10	38	66	94	E	G	B	C
11	39	67	95	D	F	A	B
*12	*40	*68	*96	B	D	F	G
13	41	69	97	A	C	E	F
14	42	70	98	G	B	D	E
15	43	71	99	F	A	C	D
*16	*44	*72		D	F	A	B
17	45	73		C	E	G	A
18	46	74		B	D	F	G
19	47	75		A	C	E	F
*20	*48	*76		F	A	C	D
21	49	77		E	G	B	C
22	50	78		D	F	A	B
23	51	79		C	E	G	A
*24	*52	*80		A	C	E	F
25	53	81		G	B	D	E
26	54	82		F	A	C	D
27	55	83		E	G	B	C

MONTH.	DOMINICAL LETTER.						
Jan. Oct.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Feb. Mar. Nov.	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
Jan. Apr. July	G	A	B	C	D	E	F
May	B	C	D	E	F	G	A
June	E	F	G	A	B	C	D
Feb. Aug.	C	D	E	F	G	A	B
Sept. Dec.	F	G	A	B	C	D	E

1	8	15	22	29	**S**	S	F	TH	W	TU	M
2	9	16	23	30	M	**S**	S	F	TH	W	TU
3	10	17	24	31	TU	M	**S**	S	F	TH	W
4	11	18	25		W	TU	M	**S**	S	F	TH
5	12	19	26		TH	W	TU	M	**S**	S	F
6	13	20	27		F	TH	W	TU	M	**S**	S
7	14	21	28		S	F	TH	W	TU	M	**S**

EXPLANATION.

Under the *Century*, and in the line with the *Year of the Century*, is the Dominical Letter of the Year. Then in the line with the month find the column containing this letter; in this column, and in line with the day of the Month, is the day of the Week. In Leap Years, the letters for January and February are in the lines where these months are printed in *Italics*.

EXAMPLES.

For December 31st, 1875: for 1875, the letter is C; under C, in a line with 31, is Friday; and for *January* 1st, 1876, the letter is A; under A, and in a line with 1, is Saturday.

OUTLINE HISTORY OF NEW JERSEY.

Within the limits of what is now the State of New Jersey, aside from any evidences of the presence of prehistoric man in the "Trenton Gravels," the original inhabitants of the commonwealth were Lenni Lenape, or Delaware, Indians. This subdivision of the great Algonkin family occupied the river valleys of the State, had made some progress in agriculture and in elementary arts, were peaceable but small in numbers, and at last have become totally extinct in this portion of the United States.

In its settlement, New Jersey was not an English colony. The claims of the Crown, based upon early discovery and various grants, were totally ignored by two great commercial nations of Europe—Holland and Sweden. It was not until 1664, practically a half century after the first occupancy of New Jersey by a white man, that England had aught more than a slight influence upon the destinies of the State. In settlement, Holland was first to send out planters, under the auspices of the Dutch West India Company. Claiming both the valleys of the Hudson and the Delaware, by virtue of the explorations of Hudson and Mey, land was taken up upon the banks of the Hudson, Passaic, Hackensack, Raritan and smaller streams tributary to New York harbor, as well as at Gloucester upon the Delaware. By 1630 these claims were well established by occupancy, and by the creation of a centre of local government in what is now New York city. Upon the rapidly growing influence of Holland, Sweden looked with jealous eye. Gustavus Adolphus, in his plan to make Sweden a world-power, saw the Dutch to be dangerous rivals in America. In 1638 there was equipped a Swedish expedition to settle the valley of the Delaware. What is now the State of Delaware, the valley of the Schuylkill and isolated portions of the west bank of the Delaware River were occupied, civil and military government was established, and the colony of farmers and traders entered upon a brief career of prosperity. The death of Gustavus Adolphus, internal dissentions in Sweden, the inherent weakness of the Delaware settlements, and the constantly increasing power of Holland brought matters to a crisis. In 1655 New Sweden was conquered by New Netherlands,

and for nine years the soil of New Jersey was absolutely under Dutch control.

Emerging from the interregnum of the Cromwells, the restoration of the House of Stuart brought peace to England. On the 12th of March, 1664, Charles II., with royal disregard for previous patents, grants and charters, deeded to his brother James, Duke of York, a vast tract embracing much of New England, New York and all of what is now New Jersey. This was accompanied by active preparations to drive the Dutch from America, as they, in alien claims to New Jersey, practically separated the New England colonies from Virginia, Maryland and the Carolinas. In the summer of 1664 armed vessels appeared in New York harbor. After negotiations, the Dutch surrendered and the power of Holland in North America became simply a matter of history. In the meantime James, Duke of York, transferred to two favorites of the House of Stuart—John, Lord Berkeley, and Sir George Carteret—practically what is now the State of New Jersey. In honor of Carteret's defense of the Island of Jersey (Caesarea) during the Parliamentary wars, the territory was called New Jersey (Nova Caesarea).

Carteret and Berkeley, in granting a liberal frame of government and extolling the advantages of their colony so well located for agriculture, commerce, fishing and mining, attracted settlers not only from England, but from Scotland and New England, particularly Long Island and Connecticut. These planters were largely Calvinists, from Presbyterian and Congregational communities, and mainly occupied land in Newark, Elizabeth and upon the north shore of Monmouth county. The valley of the Delaware remained unsettled. The Calvinists brought into East Jersey distinctive views upon religious and civil matters. Early legislatures punished many crimes by death, the penalties being similar to those of the Jewish dispensation, while the "town-meeting" strengthened the individual action of the small communities. There was an intense individualism in every phase of political and religious development, the life of the people centering around the church and the school house, the head of both, as in New England, being the minister.

In 1676 a division of the interests of Carteret and Berkeley occurred. In the meantime Berkeley had disposed of his rights to a company of English Quakers, a conflict had ensued, and to establish the claims of all parties concerned, the two colonies of East and West Jersey came into existence. A line was drawn from a point in Little Egg

The State Capitol of New Jersey

Harbor to the Delaware Water Gap, Berkeley and his assigns retaining West Jersey as their moiety, Carteret obtaining East Jersey.

By Berkeley's transfer the dominant influence in West Jersey was that of the Society of Friends. Salem was settled in 1675, Burlington, Gloucester and the site of Trenton about five years later, while within ten years thereafter the "shore" communities of Cape May and Tuckerton came into existence. The Society of Friends established in West Jersey a series of communities in which the life of the people was different from that of East Jersey. As East Jersey resembled New England in civil government, so West Jersey resembled Virginia. The political and social centres of the large plantations were the shire-towns, slave owning was common, a landed aristocracy was established, prominent families intermarried, and under the advice of William Penn and his friends good faith was kept with the Indians. Capital punishment was practically unknown and disputes were settled frequently by arbitration.

Two elements of discord marked the genesis of East Jersey and of West Jersey. One, external, was the attitude of the Duke of York after he became James II. In 1673 New Jersey was recaptured by the Dutch, who held the colony until the early spring of 1674. A question arose as to the Duke of York's title after 1674, reconveyances were made, but in spite of past assurances, James II. claimed the proprietary right of government. To that end Sir Edmund Andros was commissioned Governor of New Jersey, and a climax was reached in 1680 when the proprietary governor of East Jersey was carried prisoner to New York. In 1681 the Crown recognized the justice of the proprietors' contention, and local government was re-established, but not before the seeds of discontent were sown that bore fruit in the Revolutionary War.

An internal disturbance was a contest between the Boards of Proprietors and the small land owners. Both in East and West Jersey, Carteret and Berkeley and their assigns had transferred to wealthy combinations of capitalists—most of whom were non-residents—much of the broad acreage of the colonies. With the land went the right of selection of Governors and of members of Executive Councils, which right Berkeley and Carteret had derived from the Crown. This, with "quit-rent" agitations in East Jersey, led to much bitterness. Finally, disgusted with turmoil, and viewing a sentiment of revolt on the part of the people, the Boards of Proprietors sur-

rendered to the Crown, in 1702, their rights of government, retaining only their interest in the soil, East and West Jersey were united, and the two provinces became the royal colony of New Jersey.

From 1702 until the outbreak of the Revolution the political history of the colony was quite uneventful. Throughout the period of seventy-five years there was almost constant friction between the Legislature and the Governor and his Council. The governors, in the main, were Crown favorites sent over the sea without a personal knowledge of the colony and with but an ill-concealed ambition to wrest from the people as much money as could be secured for the support of themselves and the executive office. The Councils, composed of wealthy land owners of the Society of Friends and rich merchants from East Jersey, were quiescent, and even the members of the popular branch of the Legislature were chosen by those possessing property qualifications. The small non-voting farmers raised the cry of "aristocracy," and the equivalent of "taxation without representation," and while loyal to the Crown were open in their expressions of dissatisfaction to the personal attitude of their governors. In 1738 New Jersey, in recognition of this sentiment, was given a governor separate from the one appointed jointly for the colonies of New York and New Jersey.

During this period the farm was the centre of the activities of the life of the people; particularly was this true in the western part of the colony, where favoring climate and soil, slave labor and the proximity of Philadelphia led to abundant crops and a good market. In East Jersey a commercial spirit was more active. Perth Amboy threatened to rival New York, and Jersey ships from Newark, Elizabeth and the Monmouth villages were to be found from Boston to Charleston. The repressive economic policy of the Crown precluded the development of manufactures. In the southern part of the State, sand and unlimited forests of oak and pine led to the development of glass making, while "bog iron," with abundance of lime from oyster shells, gave an impetus to the erection of forges and bloomaries. These, as well as the copper mines of the trap rock region, were throttled by adverse Parliamentary legislation. Ship building was a recognized industry, and cedar was extensively "mined" from the sunken forests of the tide-water district. Whaling and other fisheries were unhampered, and were profitable, as was also the trade in skins and in hay from the salt meadows of the coast.

Throughout the years from 1702 to 1776 gold and silver and copper money was scarce. In obedience to the demand of the English merchants that competition should be crushed, legislation was enacted to draw "hard" money away from the colony. An inflated paper currency, first issued in 1707 to provide ways and means to aid the Canadian expedition against the French, poured from the printing presses. Trade was reduced to barter, and gold, silver and copper were practically at a premium for nearly three generations.

Of the more prominent incidents during the period were the organized attempts to suppress piracy in New York and Delaware bays, the growth of a well-defined system of transportation by land and water between New York and Philadelphia, the establishment of ferries and post roads, the reclamation of waste land, the injection of Hugenot, Scotch-Irish and Palatinate German elements into the settled population, the chartering of Princeton University and Rutgers College, the religious revival led by Whitefield, the propogation of abolition doctrines by Woolman, the erection of a series of barracks owing to the French and Indian war, and what is probably of supreme importance, the growth of a sentiment of independence fostered by the stupid policy of the Crown, and carried from hamlet to hamlet, as much by itinerant hawkers and by "Redemptioners," who had served their time, as by any other cause.

The opening of the Revolution found New Jersey's sentiment unevenly crystalized. Few, if any, were favoring absolute independence. There were three elements. One, the Tory party, was led by Governor William Franklin, the illegitimate son of Benjamin Franklin. This conservative class embraced nearly all the Episcopalians, a vast proportion of the non-combatant members of the Society of Friends and some East Jersey Calvinists. Another element was composed of men of various shades of belief, some in favor of continual protest, others desirous of compromise. This included at the outbreak of the struggle most of the Calvinists, some few Quakers of the younger generation, and the Scotch-Irish. The third party drew its support from a few bold, aggressive spirits of influence whose following included men who believed that war for independence would benefit their fortunes.

The part played in the Revolution by New Jersey has been frequently told. Events passed rapidly after the affairs of Trenton and Princeton; Monmouth and Red Bank will never be forgotten, while the raids at Salem, Spring-

field, Elizabeth, in the valley of the Hackensack, and the winter at Morristown are a part of national history. Occupying a position between New York and Philadelphia, its soil was a theatre where the drama of war was always presented. At no time was the Tory element suppressed, finding its expression in open hostility, or in the barbaric cruelties of the "Pine Robbers" of Monmouth, Burlington, Gloucester and Salem counties. Though under suspicion, the Society of Friends were neutral, for conscience sake, remaining close to the teachings of their creed.

The close of the struggle found the people of New Jersey jubilant and not disposed to relinquish their sovereignty. The Articles of Confederation were weak and had become a by-word and a jest. There was much State pride and much aristocratic feeling among the old families who continued to dominate State politics. The Constitution of 1776, adopted by New Jersey as a makeshift war measure, provided that all State officers of prominence should be elected by a Legislature, which was chosen by voters possessing property qualifications. As in the colony, the Governor was Chancellor, and class distinctions were closely drawn. In spite of agitation, all proposed changes were rejected, and a strong federal union with the other States was viewed with dislike and suspicion. The State, in a quarrel with New York, at one time refused to obey the requests of Congress, and, in the exercise of her sovereignty, established a Court of Admiralty and coined money.

While the spirit of "State rights" was dominant, it was recognized by leaders of public thought that New Jersey was too weak to stand alone. She entered the Annapolis convention called to revise the Articles of Confederation, and whose lasting monument was the present Federal Constitution adopted in Philadelphia in 1787. Upon the 15th of June of that year the "New Jersey Plan" was presented, which, while lost as a measure, led to the famous compromise upon representation, whereby in the Senate of the United States the States were given equal vote, with a representation based on population in the House.

The adoption of the Constitution of the United States led to the rapid growth of political parties in New Jersey as elsewhere. In spite of the intense conservatism of the State, led by the Quakers of West Jersey, who were Federalists almost to a man, the anti-Federalist sentiment developed rapidly, spurred by a virulent party press, the death of men who had been trained in colonial methods of thought and the democratic tendency of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which grew in strength in West Jersey.

In the eastern part of the State there was among the individualistic Calvinists a strong anti-Federal spirit. This, in 1800, led to the election of Thomas Jefferson as President of the United States, and in 1801 the election of his political ally, Joseph Bloomfield, as Governor of the State of New Jersey. The death of Hamilton at the hands of Burr, and the death of Livingston, the "war" Governor, tore down the strongest pillars of Federalism in New Jersey, and led to the absolute domination of the State by the anti-Federalists, who held power until the outbreak of the second war with England.

The period from 1790 to 1812 in New Jersey was marked by a demand for internal improvements and better transportation. The agitation concerning the Delaware and Raritan Canal, Stevens' experiments in 1802 with steam, along the lines laid down in 1785 by Fitch, the project of the Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures at Paterson as early as 1791, and highways conducted through the northwest portion of the State, indicate the trend of public sentiment.

The second war with England was not altogether a popular measure in New Jersey. The Federalists, the "Peace Party," secured control of the Legislature and elected their Governor. Nevertheless the State furnished her quota of troops. The one permanent effect of the struggle upon the State was indirect. Owing to the movement of supplies and the necessity of quick transportation between Philadelphia and the exposed port of New York, the wagon roads between Bordentown and Perth Amboy, and between Trenton, New Brunswick, Metuchen, Rahway, Elizabeth and Newark, were improved and their advantages as "short routes" demonstrated. Upon these lines two later railroads, now a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, were constructed.

The era following the close of the war of 1812 until the opening of the Civil War was one of stupendous activity. Interrupted only by the financial depressions of 1817 and 1837, and slightly retarded by the Mexican War, the progress of the State was beyond the wildest dreams of the enthusiast, Alexander Hamilton. In the eastern part of the State, aided by a constantly increasing foreign population, Jersey City rose from the marshes, Newark grew toward her present greatness, Paterson became a centre of industry, while in the west, Camden was recognized as an available site for manufactures. The public school system was established and extended, reforms in the caring for the criminal, defective, delinquent and dependent

classes were instituted, railroads were reaching every town of size, in the vicinity of New York and Philadelphia, ferries were erected, banks established, post offices opened and newspapers printed. In 1844, when social unrest was most marked, the present State Constitution was adopted by a large popular majority and needed reforms tending to elevate the legal position of married women, imprisoned debtors and bankrupts were adopted.

The year 1860 brought a termination to the then impending conflict. While every other State north of Mason and Dixon's line by 1850 had set the black man free, there were still 236 negroes in bondage in New Jersey. The abolition movement made slow progress and an anti-war party had a decided following. But when the die was cast New Jersey responded to the call for men and money. She furnished 88,305 men, or within 10,501 of her entire militia. For organizing, subsisting, supplying, supporting and transporting her troops she paid $2,894,385, and upon the field sustained the reputation for bravery she had won during the days of Trenton and Monmouth.

Since the Civil War New Jersey has become the centre of marvelous activity in nearly every line of human progress. Her mills clothe multitudes; within her borders are found the termini of every railroad system of the United States, with one exception, penetrating the South and West; her market gardens feed 5,000,000 people; a series of cities arisen upon the desolate sands of the sea shore furnish health and pleasure to hundreds of thousands of visitors; her mines supply iron, zinc and copper; her fisheries are world-famous, and her farms and dairies are models.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF GOVERNORS OF NEW JERSEY.

GOVERNORS OF EAST JERSEY.

Philip Carteret	1665 to 1681
Robert Barclay	1682 to 1683
Thomas Rudyard, Deputy Governor	1683
Gawen Laurie	1683
Lord Niel Campbell	1685
Andrew Hamilton	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse	1698 to 1699

GOVERNORS OF WEST JERSEY.

Samuel Jenings, Deputy	1681
Thomas Oliver, Governor	1684 to 1685
John Skein, Deputy	1685 to 1687

William Welsh, Deputy..... 1686
Daniel Coxe, Governor..... 1687
Andrew Hamilton..... 1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse, Deputy..... 1697 to 1699
Andrew Hamilton, Governor, 1699 till surrender to the Crown..... 1702

EAST AND WEST JERSEY UNITED.

Edward, Lord Cornbury, Governor..... 1703 to 1708
John, Lord Lovelace (died in office)..... 1708
Richard Ingoldsby,, Lieutenant-Governor..... 1709 to 1710
General Robert Hunter..... 1710 to 1719
Lewis Morris (President of Council)..... 1719 to 1720
William Burnet..... 1720 to 1727
John Montgomerie..... 1728 to 1731
Lewis Morris (President of Council)..... 1731 to 1732
William Crosby..... 1732 to 1736
John Anderson (President of Council)..... 1736
John Hamilton (President of Council)..... 1736 to 1738
(The foregoing were also Governors of New York at the same time.)

SEPARATE FROM NEW YORK.

Lewis Morris..... 1738 to 1746
John Hamilton (President of Council)..... 1746 to 1747
John Reading (President of Council)..... 1747
Jonathan Belcher ..... 1747 to 1757
Thomas Pownall, Lieutenant-Governor..... 1757
John Reading (President of Council)..... 1757 to 1758
Francis Bernard..... 1758 to 1760
Thomas Boone..... 1760 to 1761
Josiah Hardy..... 1761 to 1763
William Franklin..... 1763 to 1776

FROM THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

William Livingston (Federalist)..... 1776 to 1790
William Paterson (Federalist)..... 1790 to 1792
Richard Howell (Federalist)..... 1792 to 1801
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat)..... 1801 to 1802
John Lambert, President of Council and Acting Governor (Democrat)..... 1802 to 1803
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat)..... 1803 to 1812
Aaron Ogden (Federalist)..... 1813 to 1813
William S. Pennington (Democrat)..... 1813 to 1815
Mahlon Dickerson (Democrat)..... 1815 to 1817
Isaac H. Williamson (Federalist)..... 1817 to 1829

Garret D. Wall (Democrat)..... 1829 decl'd
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat)..... 1829 to 1832
Samuel L. Southard (Whig)..... 1832 to 1833
Elias P. Seeley (Whig)..... 1833 to 1833
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat)..... 1833 to 1836
Philemon Dickerson (Democrat)..... 1836 to 1837
William Pennington (Whig)..... 1837 to 1843
Daniel Haines (Democrat)..... 1843 to 1844
Charles C. Stratton (Whig)..... 1845 to 1848
Daniel Haines (Democrat)..... 1848 to 1851
George F. Fort (Democrat)..... 1851 to 1854
Rodman M. Price (Democrat)..... 1854 to 1857
William A. Newell (Republican)..... 1857 to 1860
Charles S. Olden (Republican)..... 1860 to 1863
Joel Parker (Democrat)..... 1863 to 1866
Marcus L. Ward (Republican)..... 1866 to 1869
Theodore F. Randolph (Democrat)..... 1869 to 1872
Joel Parker (Democrat)..... 1872 to 1875
Joseph D. Bedle (Democrat)..... 1875 to 1878
George B. McClellan (Democrat)..... 1878 to 1881
George C. Ludlow (Democrat)..... 1881 to 1884
Leon Abbett (Democrat)..... 1884 to 1887
Robert S. Green (Democrat)..... 1887 to 1890
Leon Abbett (Democrat)..... 1890 to 1893
George T. Werts (Democrat)..... 1893 to 1896
John W. Griggs (Republican)..... 1896 to 1898
Foster M. Voorhees (Rep.), Acting Governor...
Feb. 1, '98, to Oct. 18, '98
David O. Watkins (Rep.), Acting Governor.....
Oct. 18, '98, to Jan. 16, '99
*Foster M. Voorhees (Republican)..... 1899 to 1902
†Franklin Murphy (Republican)..... 1902 to 1905
Edward C. Stokes (Republican)..... 1905 to 1908
John Franklin Fort (Republican)..... 1908 to

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*President of the Senate William M. Johnson served as Acting Governor from May 21 to June 19, 1900, when Governor Voorhees was absent from the State.

†President of the Senate Edmund W. Wakelee served as Acting Governor from April 25 until June 5, 1904, while Governor Murphy was in Europe; and also from June 15 until June 27, 1904, while the Governor was out of the State.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The following is a list of the United States Senators for New Jersey from 1789 to date:

Jonathan Elmer, March 4, 1789, to March 3, 1791.
William Paterson, March 4, 1789, to November 23, 1790.
Philemon Dickinson, November 23, 1790, to March 3, 1793.
John Rutherford, March 4, 1791, to December 5, 1798.
Frederick Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1793, to November 12, 1796.
Richard Stockton, November 12, 1796, to March 3, 1799.
Franklin Davenport, December 5, 1798, to February 14, 1799.
James Schureman, February 14, 1799, to February 26, 1801.
Jonathan Dayton, March 4, 1799, to March 3, 1805.
Aaron Ogden, February 26, 1801, to March 3, 1803.
John Condit, September 1, 1803, to March 3, 1809.
Aaron Kitchell, March 4, 1805, to March 21, 1809.
John Lambert, March 4, 1809, to March 3, 1815.
John Condit, March 21, 1809, to March 3, 1817.
James Jefferson Wilson, March 4, 1815, to January 26, 1821.
Mahlon Dickerson, March 4, 1817, to March 3, 1829.
Samuel L. Southard, January 26, 1821, to November 12, 1823.
Joseph McIlvaine, November 12, 1823, to August 16, 1826.
Ephraim Bateman, November 10, 1826, to January 30, 1829.
Theodore Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1829, to March 3, 1835.
Mahlon Dickerson, January 30, 1829, to March 3, 1833.
Samuel L. Southard, March 4, 1833, to June 26, 1842.
Garret D. Wall, March 4, 1835, to March 3, 1841.
Jacob W. Miller, March 4, 1841, to March 3, 1853.
William L. Dayton, July 2, 1842, to March 3, 1851.
Jacob W. Miller, January 4, 1841, to March 3, 1853.
Robert F. Stockton, March 4, 1851, to February 11, 1853.
William Wright, March 4, 1853, to March 3, 1859.
John R. Thomson (died), February 11, 1853, to December, 1862.
Richard S. Field (vacancy), December 12, 1862, to January 13, 1863.
John C. Ten Eyck, from March 17, 1859, to March 3, 1865.
James W. Wall (vacancy), January 14, 1863, to March 3, 1863.
William Wright, March 4, 1863, to November, 1866.
F. T. Frelinghuysen, November, 1866, to March 3, 1869.
John P. Stockton, March 4, 1865, to March 27, 1866.
Alexander G. Cattell, March 27, 1866, to March 3, 1871.
John P. Stockton, March 4, 1869, to March 3, 1875.
F. T. Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1871, to March 3, 1877.
T. F. Randolph, March 4, 1875, to March 3, 1881.
John R. McPherson, March 4, 1877, to March 3, 1895.
William J. Sewell, March 4, 1881, to March 3, 1887.
Rufus Blodgett, March 4, 1887, to March 3, 1893.
James Smith, Jr., March 4, 1893, to March 3, 1899.
William J. Sewell, March 4, 1895, to December 26, 1901.
John Kean, March 4, 1899, to ——.
John F. Dryden, February 4, 1902, to March 3, 1907.
Frank O. Briggs, March 4, 1907, to ——.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuits of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having, in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operations till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasions from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined, with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitutions, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States;

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;

For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefit of trial by jury;

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses;

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies;

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments;

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burned our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrection among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in our attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inev-

itably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do. in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are also absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which Independent States may of right do. And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

Georgia—
Button Gwinnett.
Lyman Hall.
Geo. Walton.

South Carolina—
Edward Rutledge.
Thos. Hayward, Jr.
Thomas Lynch, Jr.
Arthur Middleton.

Virginia—
George Wythe.
Richard Henry Lee.
Thos. Jefferson.
Benjan. Harrison.
Thos. Nelson, Jr.
Francis Lightfoot Lee.
Carter Braxton.

Delaware—
Caesar Rodney.
Geo. Read.

New Jersey—
Richd. Stockton.
Jno. Witherspoon.
Fras. Hopkinson.
John Hart.
Abra. Clark.

Maryland—
Samuel Chase.
Wm. Paca.
Thos. Stone.
Charles Carroll,
of Carrollton.

Pennsylvania—
Robt. Morris.
Benjamin Rush.
Benja. Franklin.
John Morton.
Thomas McKean,
Geo. Clymer.
Jas. Smith.
Geo. Taylor.
James Wilson.
Geo. Ross.

New York—
Wm. Floyd.
Phil. Livingston.
Fran's Lewis.
Lewis Morris.

New Hampshire—
Josiah Bartlett.
Wm. Whipple.
Matthew Thornton.

Massachusetts Bay—
Saml. Adams.
John Adams.
Robt. Treat Paine.
Elbridge Gerry.

North Carolina—
Wm. Hooper.
Joseph Hewes.
John Penn.

Rhode Island and Providence, &c.—
Step. Hopkins.
William Ellery.

Connecticut—
Roger Sherman.
Saml. Huntington.
Wm. Williams.
Oliver Wolcott.

Ordered: IN CONGRESS, January 18, 1777.

That an authenticated copy of the Declaration of Independency, with the names of the Members of Congress subscribing the same, be sent to each of the United States, and that they be desired to have the same put on record.

By order of Congress. JOHN HANCOCK,

Attest, Chas. Thomson, Secy. A true copy. John Hancock, Presidt. President.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

Section I.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

1. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

MEMBERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

2. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

RULE OF APPORTIONING REPRESENTATIVES AND DIRECT TAXES.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within

*This Constitution went into operation on the first Wednesday in March, 1789.

this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New York, six; New Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North Carolina, five; South Carolina, five; and Georgia, three.

FILLING OF VACANCIES.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

OFFICERS—IMPEACHMENT.

5. The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SENATE—HOW COMPOSED.

Section III.

1. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years, and each senator shall have one vote.

ROTATION OF SENATORS.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year. And if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

THEIR QUALIFICATIONS.

3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

SENATE OFFICERS.

5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

THE SENATE'S POWERS.

6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside. And no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS—HOW ELECTED.

Section IV.

1. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each State, by the legislature thereof; but the congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

WHEN CONGRESS SHALL MEET.

2. Congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF EACH HOUSE.

Section V.

1. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

RULES, &C.

2. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

JOURNALS.

3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of each house, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

ADJOURNMENT.

4. Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

COMPENSATION, PRIVILEGES AND INCAPACITIES.

Section VI.

1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.

2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time; and no person holding any office

under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

REVENUE BILLS.

Section VII.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

PASSING BILLS, &C.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS.

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on the question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section VIII.

The congress shall have power:

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense, and

general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of United States;

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the United States;

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;

7. To establish post offices and post roads;

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court;

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;

12. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;

13. To provide and maintain a navy;

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;

16. To provide for organizinz, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress;

17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square), as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of government of the United States; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards and other needful buildings; and—

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper,

for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section IX.

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress, prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder, or ex post facto law shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign State.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF INDIVIDUAL STATES.

Section X.

1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the congress,

lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit delay.

ARTICLE II.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

Section I.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

HOW ELECTED.

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the State may be entitled in congress; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot, for two persons, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately

choose by ballot, one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said house shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the Vice-President. [See XIIth amendment.]

4. The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

WHO MAY BE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States. [See XIIth amendment.]

ON THE DEATH, REMOVAL, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT, THE POWERS AND DUTIES DEVOLVE UPON THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive, within that period,

any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

8. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

THE OATH.

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

POWERS, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section II.

1. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

TREATIES, AMBASSADORS, &C.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint, ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of department.

APPOINTING POWER.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section III.

He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their

consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

IMPEACHMENT, &C.

Section IV.

The President, Vice-President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

THE JUDICIAL POWER.

Section I.

The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their service a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

EXTENT OF THE JUDICIAL POWER.

(See Amendments, Art. XI.)

Section II.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, or other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State, claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

TRIALS FOR CRIMES.

3. The trials of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

TREASON—WHAT AND HOW PUNISHED.

Section III.

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

ACTS, RECORDS, &C., OF EACH STATE.

Section I.

Full faith and credit shall be given, in each State, to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENS.

Section II.

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

SERVANTS, &C., TO BE SURRENDERED ON CLAIM.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

HOW NEW STATES ARE ADMITTED.

Section III.

1. New States may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the congress.

THE DISPOSITION OF TERRITORIES.

2. The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

GUARANTY AND PROTECTION OF THE STATES BY THE UNION.

Section IV.

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union, a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION—HOW MADE.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; provided, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year eighteen hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article, and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

FORMER DEBTS VALID.

Section I.

All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution as under the confederation.

THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND.

Section II.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL OATH NO RELIGIOUS TEST.

Section III.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever

be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

WHEN THE CONSTITUTION TO TAKE EFFECT.

The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in the convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President,
And Deputy from Virginia.

New Hampshire—
John Langdon,
Nicholas Gilman.

Massachusetts—
Nathaniel Gorman,
Rufus King.

Connecticut—
William Samuel Johnson,
Roger Sherman.

New York—
Alexander Hamilton.

New Jersey—
William Livingston,
David Brearle,
William Paterson,
Jonathan Dayton.

Pennsylvania—
Benjamin Franklin,
Thomas Mifflin,
Robert Morris,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
Jared Ingersoll,
James Wilson,
Gouv. Morris.

Delaware—
George Reed,
Gunning Bedford, Jun.,
John Dickinson,
Richard Bassett,
Jacob Broom.

Maryland—
Dan'l of St. Thos. Jenifer,
James McHenry,
Daniel Carroll.

Virginia—
John Blair,
James Madison, Jun.

North Carolina—
William Blunt,
Rich'd Dobbs Spaight,
Hugh Williamson.

South Carolina—
John Rutledge,
Chas. Coatesworth Pinckney,
Charles Pinckney,
Pierce Butler.

Georgia—
William Few,
Abraham Baldwin.

Attest:
William Jackson,
Secretary.

AMENDMENTS

TO THE CONSTITUTION of the United States, Ratified According to the Provisions of the Fifth Article of the Foregoing Constitution.

The following articles proposed by congress, in addition to and amendments of the constitution of the United States, having been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States, are become a part of the constitution.

First Congress, First Session, March 5th, 1789.

ARTICLE I.

RIGHT OF CONSCIENCE, FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, &C.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

OF THE MILITIA.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

OF QUARTERING SOLDIERS.

No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

OF UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches

and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

OF CRIMES AND INDICTMENTS.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, nor shall any person be subject, for the same offense, to be twice put in jeopardy of life and limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be witness against himself; nor to be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

OF TRIAL BY JURY IN CIVIL CASES.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

OF BAILS, FINES AND PUNISHMENTS.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

RESERVED RIGHTS.

The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others, retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

POWERS NOT DELEGATED RESERVED.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Third Congress, Second Session, December 2d, 1783.

ARTICLE XI.

THE JUDICIAL POWER—SEE ART. 3, SEC. 2.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit, in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

Eighth Congress, First Session, October 17th, 1803.

ARTICLE XII.

HOW THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT ARE ELECTED.

The electors shall meet in their respective States,* and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name, in their ballots, the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed,† to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the sen-

*On the second Monday in January next following their appointment.

†After the second Monday in January.

ate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates,* and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President; but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice; and if the house of representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of a choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED—13TH AMENDMENT, PASSED 1865.

Section I.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section II.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

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*On the 2d Wednesday in February, by the same act.

CITIZENS AND THEIR RIGHTS—14TH AMENDMENT.

Section I.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective number, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice-President, or for United States representatives in congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

DISABILITY OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE REBELLION.

Section III.

No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

VALIDITY OF PUBLIC DEBT NOT TO BE QUESTIONED.

Section IV.

The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section V.

The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE NOT TO BE IMPAIRED.

Section I.

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Section II.

The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[The fifteenth amendment passed at the Fortieth Congress.]

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.	Term of Office.
1789.	George Washington	Virginia	8 years.
1797.	John Adams	Massachusetts	4 years.
1801.	Thomas Jefferson	Virginia	8 years.
1809.	James Madison	Virginia	8 years.
1817.	James Monroe	Virginia	8 years.
1824.	John Quincy Adams	Massachusetts	4 years.
1829.	Andrew Jackson	Tennessee	8 years.
1837.	Martin Van Buren	New York	4 years.
1841.	Wm. Henry Harrison*.	Ohio	1 month.
1841.	John Tyler	Virginia	3 yr., 11 mos.
1845.	James Knox Polk	Tennessee	4 years.
1849.	Zachary Taylor†	Louisiana	1yr., 4mo., 5d
1850.	Millard Fillmore	New York	2y., 7m., 26d.
1853.	Franklin Pierce	N. Hampshire	4 years.
1857.	James Buchanan	Pennsylvania	4 years.
1861.	Abraham Lincoln‡	Illinois	4y., 1m., 10d.
1865.	Andrew Johnson	Tennessee	3y., 10m., 20d.
1869.	Ulysses S. Grant	Illinois	8 years.
1877.	Rutherford B. Hayes	Ohio	4 years.
1881.	James A. Garfield**	Ohio	6m., 15d.
1881.	Chester A. Arthur	New York	3y., 5m., 15d.
1885.	Grover Cleveland	New York	4 years.
1889.	Benjamin Harrison	Indiana	4 years.
1893.	Grover Cleveland	New York	4 years.
1897.	William McKinley††	Ohio	4y., 5m., 11d.
1901.	Theodore Roosevelt	New York	

*Died in office April 4, 1841, when Vice-President Tyler succeeded him.

†Died in office July 9, 1850, when Vice-President Fillmore succeeded him.

‡Assassinated April 14, 1865; died April 15, 1865, when Vice-President Johnson succeeded him.

**Assassinated July 2, 1881; died September 19, 1881, when Vice-President Arthur succeeded him.

††Assassinated September 6, 1901; died September 14, 1901, when Vice-President Roosevelt succeeded him.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.
1789	John Adams	Massachusetts.
1797	Thomas Jefferson	Virginia.
1801	Aaron Burr	New York.
1804	George Clinton	New York.
1813	Elbridge Gerry	Massachusetts.
1817	Daniel D. Tompkins	New York.
1824	John C. Calhoun	South Carolina.
1833	Martin Van Buren	New York.
1837	Richard M. Johnson	Kentucky.
1841	John Tyler	Virginia.
1842	Samuel L. Southard*	New Jersey.
1845	George M. Dallas	Pennsylvania.
1849	Millard Fillmore	New York.
1851	William R. King*	Alabama.
1853	David R. Atchinson*	Missouri.
1855	Jesse D. Bright*	Indiana.
1857	John C. Breckenridge	Kentucky.
1861	Hannibal Hamlin	Maine.
1865	Andrew Johnson	Tennessee.
1865	Lafayette C. Foster*	Connecticut.
1869	Schuyler Colfax	Indiana.
1873	Henry Wilson†	Massachusetts.
1875	Thomas W. Ferry*	Michigan.
1877	William A. Wheeler	New York.
1881	Chester A. Arthur	New York.
1883	George F. Edmunds	Vermont.
1885	Thomas A. Hendricks‡	Indiana.
1886	John Sherman*	Ohio.
1889	Levi P. Morton	New York.
1893	Adlai E. Stevenson	Illinois.
1897	Garret A. Hobart**	New Jersey.
1899	William P. Frye*	Maine.
1901	Theodore Roosevelt	New York.
1901	William P. Frye*	Maine.
1905	Charles W. Fairbanks	Indiana.

*Served as President pro tem. of Senate.
†Died in office November 22, 1875.
‡Died in office November 25, 1885.
**Died in office November 21, 1899.

STATE CONSTITUTION.

A CONSTITUTION agreed upon by the delegates of the people of New Jersey, in convention begun at Trenton on the fourteenth day of May, and continued to the twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, ratified by the people at an election held on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1844, and amended at a special election held on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1875, and at another special election held on the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. 1897.

We, the people of the State of New Jersey, grateful to Almighty God for the civil and religious liberty which He hath so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations, do ordain and establish this Constitution:

ARTICLE I.

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

1. All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

3. No person shall be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshiping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; nor, under any pretense whatever, to be compelled to attend any place of worship contrary to his faith and judgment; nor shall any person be obliged to pay tithes, taxes or other rates for building or repairing any church or churches, place or places of worship, or for the maintenance of any minister or ministry, contrary to what he believes to be right, or has deliberately and voluntarily engaged to perform.

4. There shall be no establishment of one religious sect in preference to another; no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust; and no person shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles.

5. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

6. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the papers and things to be seized.

7. The right of a trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but the legislature may authorize the trial of civil suits, when the matter in dispute does not exceed fifty dollars, by a jury of six men.

8. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel in his defense.

9. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy; or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

10. No person shall, after acquittal, be tried for the same offense. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or presumption great.

11. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

12. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

13. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in

any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in a manner prescribed by law.

14. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

15. Excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishments shall not be inflicted.

16. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation; but land may be taken for public highways as heretofore, until the legislature shall direct compensation to be made.

17. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any action, or on any judgment founded upon contract, unless in cases of fraud; nor shall any person be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.

18. The people have the right freely to assemble together, to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to petition for redress of grievances.

19. No county, city, borough, town, township or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit, to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become security for or be directly or indirectly the owner of any stock or bonds of any association or corporation.

20. No donation of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the State or any municipal corporation to or for the use of any society, association or corporation whatever.

21. This enumeration of rights and privileges shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

1. Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year, and of the county in which he claims his vote five months, next before the election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be, elective by the people; provided, that no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident in this State, by being sta-

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NEW JERSEY.
A MAP OF
NEW JERSEY
1894.
Scale of Miles.
PENNSYLVANIA
NEW YORK
ATLANTIC OCEAN
DELAWARE BAY
HUNTERDON
MERCER
MIDDLESEX
MONMOUTH
OCEAN
BURLINGTON
CAMDEN
GLOUCESTER
ATLANTIC
CAPE MAY
CUMBERLAND
SALEM
CUMBERLAND
CHESTER
WILMINGTON
PHILADELPHIA
EASTON
NEW YORK
BROOKLYN
RARITAN BAY
Sandy Hook
Long Branch
Asbury Park
Ocean Grove
Point Pleasant
Seaside Park
Barnegat City
Beach Haven
Atlantic City
Somers Point
Ocean City
Sea Isle City
Cape May City
Wildwood
Millville
Bridgeton
Vineland
Egg Harbor City
Hammonton
Woodbury
Haddonfield
Camden
Trenton
New Brunswick
Perth Amboy
Lakewood
Freehold
Red Bank
Keyport
Matawan
Princeton
Flemington
Phillipsburg
Belvidere
Hackettstown
Dover
Morristown
Paterson
Hackensack
Jersey City
Newark
Elizabeth
Rahway
Plainfield
Somerville
Bridgewater
Lambertville
Milford
Port Jervis

tioned in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this State; and no pauper, idiot, insane person, or person convicted of a crime which now excludes him from being a witness unless pardoned or restored by law to the right of suffrage, shall enjoy the right of an elector; and provided further, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which, and the time and place at which, such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

2. The legislature may pass laws to deprive persons of the right of suffrage who shall be convicted of bribery.

ARTICLE III.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT.

1. The powers of the government shall be divided into three distinct departments—the legislative, executive and judicial; and no person or persons belonging to, or constituting one of these departments, shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except as herein expressly provided.

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE.

Section I.

1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and general assembly.

2. No person shall be a member of the senate who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for four years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year, next before his election; and no person shall be a member of the general assembly who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for two years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year next before his election; provided, that no person shall be eligible as a member of either house of the legislature, who shall not be entitled to the right of suffrage.

3. Members of the senate and general assembly shall be elected yearly and every year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; and the two houses shall meet separately on the second Tuesday in January next after the said day of election, at which time of meeting the legislative year shall commence; but the time of holding such election may be altered by the legislature.

Section II.

1. The senate shall be composed of one senator from each county in the State, elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, for three years.

2. As soon as the senate shall meet after the first election to be held in pursuance of this constitution, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one class may be elected every year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, the persons elected to supply such vacancies shall be elected for the unexpired terms only.

Section III.

1. The general assembly shall be composed of members annually elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, who shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. The present apportionment shall continue until the next census of the United States shall have been taken, and an apportionment of members of the general assembly shall be made by the legislature at its first session after the next and every subsequent enumeration or census, and when made shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall have been taken; provided, that each county shall at all times be entitled to one member; and the whole number of members shall never exceed sixty.

Section IV.

1. Each house shall direct writs of election for supplying vacancies, occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise; but if vacancies occur during the recess of the legislature, the writs may be issued by the governor, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

2. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of

each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

3. Each house shall choose its own officers, determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, may expel a member.

4. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

5. Neither house, during the session of the legislature, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

6. All bills and joint resolutions shall be read three times in each house, before the final passage thereof; and no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there be a majority of all the members of each body personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of the members voting on such final passage shall be entered on the journal.

7. Members of the senate and general assembly shall receive annually the sum of five hundred dollars during the time for which they shall have been elected and while they shall hold their office, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever. The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of assembly shall, in virtue of their offices, receive an additional compensation, equal to one-third of their allowance as members.

8. Members of the senate and general assembly shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sitting of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate, in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section V.

1. No member of the senate or general assembly shall, during the time for which he was elected, be nominated or appointed by the governor, or by the legislature in joint meeting, to any civil office under the authority of this State which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time.

2. If any member of the senate or general assembly shall be elected to represent this State in the senate or house of representatives of the United States, and shall accept thereof, or shall accept of any office or appointment under the government of the United States, his seat in the legislature of this State shall thereby be vacated.

3. No justice of the supreme court, nor judge of any other court, sheriff, justice of the peace nor any person or persons possessed of any office of profit under the government of this State, shall be entitled to a seat either in the senate or in the general assembly; but, on being elected and taking his seat his office shall be considered vacant; and no person holding any office of profit under the government of the United States shall be entitled to a seat in either house.

Section VI.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of assembly; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but for appropriations made by law.

3. The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case.

4. The legislature shall not, in any manner, create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, of the State which shall, singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities, at any time exceed one hundred thousand dollars, except for purposes of war, or to repel invasion, or to suppress insurrection, unless the same shall be authorized by a law for some single object or work, to be distinctly specified therein; which law shall provide the ways and means, exclusive of loans, to pay the interest of such debt or liability as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt or liability within thirty-five years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall be irrepealable until such debt or liability, and the interest thereon, are fully paid and discharged; and no such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received the sanction of a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money to be raised by the authority of such law shall be applied only to the specific object stated therein, and to the payment of the debt thereby created. This section shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be, deposited with this State by the government of the United States.

Section VII.

1. No divorce shall be granted by the legislature.

2. No lottery shall be authorized by the legislature or otherwise in this State, and no ticket in any lottery shall be bought or sold within this State, nor shall pool-selling, book-making or gambling of any kind be authorized or allowed within this State, nor shall any gambling device, practice or game of chance now prohibited by law be legalized, or the remedy, penalty or punishment now provided therefor be in any way diminished.

3. The legislature shall not pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or depriving a party of any remedy for enforcing a contract which existed when the contract was made.

4. To avoid improper influences which may result from intermixing in one and the same act such things as have no proper relation to each other, every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title. No law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only; but the act revived, or the section or sections amended, shall be inserted at length. No general law shall embrace any provision of a private, special or local character. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of the act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act.

5. The laws of this State shall begin in the following style: "Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey."

6. The fund for the support of free schools, and all money, stock and other property which may hereafter be appropriated for that purpose, or received into the treasury under the provision of any law heretofore passed to augment the said fund, shall be securely invested and remain a perpetual fund; and the income thereof, except so much as it may be judged expedient to apply to an increase of the capital, shall be annually appropriated to the support of public free schools, for the equal benefit of all the people of the State; and it shall not be competent for the legislature to borrow, appropriate or use the said fund, or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretense whatever. The legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the instruction of all the children in this State between the ages of five and eighteen years.

7. No private or special law shall be passed authorizing the sale of any lands belonging in whole or in part to a minor or minors, or other persons who may at the time be under any legal disability to act for themselves.

8. Individuals or private corporations shall not be authorized to take private property for public use, without just compensation first made to the owners.

9. No private, special or local bill shall be passed unless public notice of the intention to apply therefor, and of the general object thereof, shall have been previously given. The legislature, at the next session after the adoption hereof, and from time to time thereafter, shall prescribe the time and mode of giving such notice, the evidence thereof, and how such evidence shall be preserved.

10. The legislature may vest in the circuit courts, or courts of common pleas within the several counties of this State, chancery powers, so far as relates to the foreclosure of mortgages and sale of mortgaged premises.

11. The legislature shall not pass private, local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases; that is to say:

Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or highdays.

Vacating any road, town plot, street, alley or public grounds.

Regulating the internal affairs of towns and counties; appointing local offices or commissions to regulate municipal affairs.

Selecting, drawing, summoning or empaneling grand or petit jurors.

Creating, increasing or decreasing the percentage or allowance of public officers during the term for which said officers were elected or appointed.

Changing the law of descent.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks.

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Providing for the management and support of free public schools.

The legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this paragraph, and for all other cases which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws. The legislature shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers, but they shall pass general laws under which corporations may be organized and corporate powers

of every nature obtained, subject, nevertheless, to repeal or alteration at the will of the legislature.

12. Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value.

Section VIII.

1. Members of the legislature shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear [or affirm, as the case may be,] that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of New Jersey, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of senator [or member of the general assembly, as the case may be,] according to the best of my ability."

And members-elect of the senate or general assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.

2. Every officer of the legislature shall, before he enters upon his duties, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly promise and swear [or affirm] that I will faithfully, impartially and justly perform all the duties of the office of ————, to the best of my ability and understanding; that I will carefully preserve all records, papers, writings or property intrusted to me for safe-keeping by virtue of my office, and make such disposition of the same as may be required by law."

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a governor.

2. The governor shall be elected by the legal voters of this State. The person having the highest number of votes shall be the governor; but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen governor by the vote of a majority of the members of both houses in joint meeting. Contested elections for the office of governor shall be determined in such manner as the legislature shall direct by law. When a governor is to be elected by the people, such election shall be held at the time when and at the places where the people shall respectively vote for members of the legislature.

3. The governor shall hold his office for three years, to commence on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing the election for governor by the people, and to end on the

Monday preceding the third Tuesday of January, three years thereafter; and he shall be incapable of holding that office for three years next after his term of service shall have expired; and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the governor during the last week of his said term.

4. The governor shall be not less than thirty years of age, and shall have been for twenty years, at least, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this State seven years next before his election, unless he shall have been absent during that time on the public business of the United States or of this State.

5. The governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.

6. He shall be the commander-in-chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; he shall have power to convene the legislature, or the senate alone, whenever in his opinion public necessity requires it; he shall communicate by message to the legislature at the opening of each session, and at such other times as he may deem necessary, the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and grant, under the great seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as shall be required to be commissioned.

7. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the governor; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, a majority of the whole number of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved of by a majority of the whole number of that house, it shall become a law; but in neither house shall the vote be taken on the same day on which the bill shall be returned to it; and in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor, within five days (Sunday excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by their adjourn-

ment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. If any bill presented to the governor contain several items of appropriations of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portions of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects, and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the legislature be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated, a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, the same shall be a part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All the provisions of this section in relation to bills not approved by the governor shall apply to cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

8. No member of congress, or person holding an office under the United States, or this State, shall exercise the office of governor; and in case the governor, or person administering the government shall accept any office under the United States or this State, his office of governor shall thereupon be vacant. Nor shall he be elected by the legislature to any office under the government of this State or of the United States, during the term for which he shall have been elected governor.

9. The governor, or person administering the government, shall have power to suspend the collection of fines and forfeitures, and to grant reprieves, to extend until the expiration of a time not exceeding ninety days after conviction; but this power shall not extend to cases of impeachment.

10. The governor, or person administering the government, the chancellor, and the six judges of the court of errors and appeals, or a major part of them, of whom the governor, or person administering the government, shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment.

11. The governor and all other civil officers under this State shall be liable to impeachment for misdemeanor in office during their continuance in office, and for two years thereafter.

12. In case of the death, resignation or removal from office of the governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate, and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly, for the time

being, until another governor shall be elected and qualified; but in such case another governor shall be chosen at the next election for members of the legislature, unless such death, resignation or removal shall occur within thirty days immediately preceding such next election, in which case a governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding election for members of the legislature. When a vacancy happens, during the recess of the legislature, in any office which is to be filled by the governor and senate, or by the legislature in joint meeting, the governor shall fill such vacancy and the commission shall expire at the end of the next session of the legislature, unless a successor shall be sooner appointed; when a vacancy happens in the office of clerk or surrogate of any county, the governor shall fill such vacancy, and the commission shall expire when a successor is elected and qualified. No person who shall have been nominated to the senate by the governor for any office of trust or profit under the government of this State, and shall not have been confirmed before the recess of the legislature, shall be eligible for appointment to such office during the continuance of such recess.

13. In case of the impeachment of the governor, his absence from the State or inability to discharge the duties of his office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate; and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly for the time being, until the governor, absent or impeached, shall return or be acquitted, or until the disqualification or inability shall cease, or until a new governor be elected and qualified.

14. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor from any other cause than those herein enumerated, or in case of the death of the governor-elect before he is qualified into office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate or speaker of the house of assembly, as above provided for, until a new governor be elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY.

Section I.

1. The judicial power shall be vested in a court of errors and appeals in the last resort in all causes as heretofore; a court for the trial of impeachments; a court of chancery;

a prerogative court; a supreme court; circuit courts, and such inferior courts as now exist, and as may be hereafter ordained and established by law; which inferior courts the legislature may alter or abolish, as the public good shall require.

Section II.

1. The court of errors and appeals shall consist of the chancellor, the justices of the supreme court, and six judges, or a major part of them; which judges are to be appointed for six years.

2. Immediately after the court shall first assemble, the six judges shall arrange themselves in such manner that the seat of one of them shall be vacated every year, in order that thereafter one judge may be annually appointed.

3. Such of the six judges as shall attend the court shall receive, respectively, a per diem compensation, to be provided by law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

5. When an appeal from an order or decree shall be heard, the chancellor shall inform the court, in writing, of the reasons for his order or decree; but he shall not sit as a member, or have a voice in the hearing or final sentence.

6. When a writ of error shall be brought, no justice who has given a judicial opinion in the cause in favor of or against any error complained of, shall sit as a member, or have a voice on the hearing, or for its affirmance or reversal; but the reasons for such opinion shall be assigned to the court in writing.

Section III.

1. The house of assembly shall have the sole power of impeaching, by a vote of a majority of all the members; and all impeachments shall be tried by the senate; the members, when sitting for that purpose, to be on oath or affirmation "truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question according to evidence;" and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the senate.

2. Any judicial officer impeached shall be suspended from exercising his office until his acquittal.

3. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend farther than to removal from office, and to disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, profit or trust under

this State; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

Section IV.

1. The court of chancery shall consist of a chancellor.

2. The chancellor shall be the ordinary or surrogate general, and judge of the prerogative court.

3. All persons aggrieved by any order, sentence or decree of the orphans' court, may appeal from the same, or from any part thereof to the prerogative court; but such order, sentence or decree shall not be removed into the supreme court, or circuit court if the subject-matter thereof be within the jurisdiction of the orphans' court.

4. The secretary of state shall be the register of the prerogative court, and shall perform the duties required of him by law in that respect.

Section V.

1. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and four associate justices. The number of associate justices may be increased or decreased by law, but shall never be less than two.

2. The circuit courts shall be held in every county of this State, by one or more of the justices of the supreme court, or a judge appointed for that purpose, and shall, in all cases within the county except in those of a criminal nature, have cómmon law jurisdiction, concurrent with the supreme court; and any final judgment of a circuit court may be docketed in the supreme court, and shall operate as a judgment obtained in the supreme court from the time of such docketing.

3. Final judgments in any circuit court may be brought by writ of error into the supreme court, or directly into the court of errors and appeals.

Section VI.

1. There shall be no more than five judges of the inferior court of common pleas in each of the counties in this State, after the terms of the judges of said court now in office shall terminate. One judge for each county shall be appointed every year, and no more, except to fill vacancies, which shall be for the unexpired term only.

2. The commissions for the first appointments of judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April next; and all subsequent commissions for judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the

first day of April in every successive year, except commissions to fill vacancies, which shall bear date and take effect when issued.

Section VII.

1. There may be elected under this constitution two, and not more than five, justices of the peace in each of the townships of the several counties of this State, and in each of the wards, in cities that may vote in wards. When a township or ward contains two thousand inhabitants or less, it may have two justices; when it contains more than two thousand inhabitants, and not more than four thousand, it may have four justices; and when it contains more than four thousand inhabitants, it may have five justices; provided, that whenever any township not voting in wards contains more than seven thousand inhabitants, such township may have an additional justice for each additional three thousand inhabitants above four thousand.

2. The population of the townships in the several counties of the State and of the several wards shall be ascertained by the last preceding census of the United States, until the legislature shall provide, by law, some other mode of ascertaining it.

ARTICLE VII.

APPOINTING POWER AND TENURE OF OFFICE.

Section I.

MILITIA OFFICERS.

1. The legislature shall provide by law for enrolling, organizing and arming the militia.

2. Captains, subalterns and non-commissioned officers shall be elected by the members of their respective companies.

3. Field officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall be elected by the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, battalions or squadrons.

4. Brigadier-generals shall be elected by the field officers of their respective brigades.

5. Major-generals, the adjutant-general and quartermaster-general shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

6. The legislature shall provide, by law, the time and manner of electing militia officers, and of certifying their elections to the governor, who shall grant their commis-

sions, and determine their rank, when not determined by law; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office but by the sentence of a court-martial, pursuant to law.

7. In case the electors of subalterns, captains or field officers shall refuse or neglect to make such elections, the governor shall have power to appoint such officers, and to fill all vacancies caused by such refusal or neglect.

8. Brigade inspectors shall be chosen by the field officers of their respective brigades.

9. The governor shall appoint all militia officers whose appointment is not otherwise provided for in this constitution.

10. Major-generals, brigadier-generals and commanding officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall appoint the staff officers of their divisions, brigades, regiments, independent battalions and squadrons, respectively.

Section II.

CIVIL OFFICERS.

1. Justices of the supreme court, chancellor, judges of the court of errors and appeals and judges of the inferior court of common pleas shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

The justices of the supreme court and chancellor shall hold their offices for the term of seven years; shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointments; and they shall hold no other office under the government of this State or of the United States.

2. Judges of the courts of common pleas shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when appointed to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only.

3. The state treasurer and comptroller shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for three years, and until their successors shall be qualified into office.

4. The attorney-general, prosecutors of the pleas, clerk of the supreme court, clerk of the court of chancery, secretary of state and the keeper of the state prison shall be

nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

5. The law reporter shall be appointed by the justices of the supreme court, or a majority of them; and the chancery reporter shall be appointed by the chancellor.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

6. Clerks and surrogates of counties shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the annual elections for members of the general assembly.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

7. Sheriffs and coroners shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the elections for members of the general assembly, and they shall hold their offices for three years, after which three years must elapse before they can be again capable of serving. Sheriffs shall annually renew their bonds.

8. Justices of the peace shall be elected by ballot at the annual meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards, in such manner and under such regulations as may be hereafter provided by law.

They shall be commissioned for the county, and their commissions shall bear date and take effect on the first day of May next after their election.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when elected to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only; provided, that the commission of any justice of the peace shall become vacant upon his ceasing to reside in the township in which he was elected.

The first election for justices of the peace shall take place at the next annual town-meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards.

9. All other officers, whose appointments are not otherwise provided for by law, shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate; and shall hold their offices for the time prescribed by law.

10. All civil officers elected or appointed pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, shall be commissioned by the governor.

11. The term of office of all officers elected or appointed, pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, except when herein otherwise directed, shall commence on the day of the date of their respective commissions; but no

commission for any office shall bear date prior to the expiration of the term of the incumbent of said office.

ARTICLE VIII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. The secretary of state shall be ex officio an auditor of the accounts of the treasurer, and as such, it shall be his duty to assist the legislature in the annual examination and settlement of said accounts, until otherwise provided by law.

2. The seal of the State shall be kept by the governor, or person administering the government, and used by him officially, and shall be called the great seal of the State of New Jersey.

3. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the State of New Jersey, sealed with the great seal, signed by the governor, or person administering the government, and countersigned by the secretary of state, and it shall run thus: "The State of New Jersey, to ————, greeting." All writs shall be in the name of the State; and all indictments shall conclude in the following manner, viz., "against the peace of this State, the government and dignity of the same."

4. This constitution shall take effect and go into operation on the second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

ARTICLE IX.

AMENDMENTS.

Any specific amendment or amendments to the constitution may be proposed in the senate or general assembly, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature then next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months previous to making such choice, in at least one newspaper of each county, if any be published therein; and if in the legislature next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments, or any of them, shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments, or such of them as may have been agreed

to as aforesaid by the two legislatures, to the people, in such manner and at such time, at least four months after the adjournment of the legislature, as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people at a special election to be held for that purpose only, shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, or any of them, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments so approved and ratified shall become part of the constitution; provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people by the legislature oftener than once in five years.

ARTICLE X.

SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the change in the constitution of this State, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared and ordained, that—

1. The common law and statute laws now in force, not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the legislature; and all writs, actions, causes of action, prosecutions, contracts, claims and rights of individuals and of bodies corporate, and of the State, and all charters of incorporation, shall continue, and all indictments which shall have been found, or which may hereafter be found, for any crime or offense committed before the adoption of this constitution, may be proceeded upon as if no change had taken place. The several courts of law and equity, except as herein otherwise provided, shall continue with the like powers and jurisdiction as if this constitution had not been adopted.

2. All officers now filling any office or appointment shall continue in the exercise of the duties thereof, according to their respective commissions or appointments, unless by this constitution it is otherwise directed.

3. The present governor, chancellor and ordinary or surrogate-general and treasurer shall continue in office until successors elected or appointed under this constitution shall be sworn or affirmed into office.

4. In case of the death, resignation or disability of the

present governor, the person who may be vice-president of council at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall continue in office and administer the government until a governor shall have been elected and sworn or affirmed into office under this constitution.

5. The present governor, or in case of his death or inability to act, the vice-president of council, together with the present members of the legislative council and secretary of state, shall constitute a board of state canvassers, in the manner now provided by law, for the purpose of ascertaining and declaring the result of the next ensuing election for governor, members of the house of representatives, and electors of president and vice-president.

6. The returns of the votes for governor, at the said next ensuing election, shall be transmitted to the secretary of state, the votes counted, and the election declared in the manner now provided by law in the case of the election of electors of president and vice-president.

7. The election of clerks and surrogates, in those counties where the term of office of the present incumbent shall expire previous to the general election of eighteen hundred and forty-five, shall be held at the general election next ensuing the adoption of this constitution; the result of which election shall be ascertained in the manner now provided by law for the election of sheriffs.

8. The elections for the year eighteen hundred and forty-four shall take place as now provided by law.

9. It shall be the duty of the governor to fill all vacancies in office happening between the adoption of this constitution and the first session of the senate, and not otherwise provided for, and the commissions shall expire at the end of the first session of the senate, or when successors shall be elected or appointed and qualified.

10. The restriction of the pay of members of the legislature, after forty days from the commencement of the session, shall not be applied to the first legislature convened under this constitution.

11. Clerks of counties shall be clerks of the inferior courts of common pleas and quarter sessions of the several counties, and perform the duties, and be subject to the regulations now required of them by law until otherwise ordained by the legislature.

12. The legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

State of New Jersey:

I, George Wurts, Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey as amended, as the same is taken from and compared with the original Constitution and amendments thereto, now remaining on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my [L. S.] hand and affixed my official seal, this twenty-sixth day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

GEORGE WURTS.

SENATE.

RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.

PRESIDENT.

1. The President shall take the chair at the time appointed; and a quorum being present, the Journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake therein may be corrected.

2. He shall not engage in any debate without leave of the Senate, except so far as shall be necessary for regulating the form of proceedings.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting. He shall, on all occasions, preserve the strictest order and decorum.

4. When two or more Senators shall rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

5. He shall have the right to name a Senator to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond one day.

6. He shall decide every question of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate; and he may call for the sense of the Senate upon any question of order.

7. He shall cause all persons to be arrested or removed from the Senate chamber who shall interrupt the proceedings of the Senate or conduct themselves improperly in the lobby or gallery.

8. The Senate may elect a President pro tempore, who shall possess all the powers and discharge all the duties of the President, when the latter is absent in discharge of his constitutional duty of administering the government of the State.

QUORUM.

9. A majority of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum; and whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at a regular meeting, and shall adjourn, the names of those present shall be entered on the journal.

10. Whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at any regular meeting, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent Senators.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

11. After the President has taken the Chair the order of business shall be as follows:

I. Prayer.
II. Calling the Roll.
III. Reading the Journal.
IV. Presentation and reference of petitions and memorials.
V. Introduction of bills.
VI. Reports of Committees.
    1. Standing Committees (in accordance with Rule 13).
    2. Select Committees.
VII. Unfinished business.
VIII. Senate bills on second reading.
IX. Senate bills on third reading.
X. Assembly bills on second reading.
XI. Assembly bills on third reading.

COMMITTEES.

12. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

13. The following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, except the Appropriation Committee, which shall consist of four members, shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, until otherwise ordered, with leave to report by bill or otherwise:

A Committee on the Judiciary.
A Committee on Appropriations.
A Committee on Revision and Amendment of the Laws.
A Committee on Finance.
A Committee on Corporations.
A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
A Committee on Railroads, Canals and Turnpikes.
A Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies.
A Committee on the Clergy.
A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
A Committee on Federal Relations.
A Committee on Stationery and Incidental Expenses.
A Committee on Education.
A Committee on Militia.
A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
A Committee on Riparian Rights.
A Committee on Agriculture.
A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.
A Committee on Elections.
A Committee on Public Health.
A Committee on Unfinished Business.
A Committee on Labor and Industries.
A Committee on Boroughs and Townships.

A Committee on Printed Bills, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills and joint resolutions before they shall be put upon their third reading, and who shall report the same to the Senate, and the Secretary shall enter upon the journal that the same have been correctly printed.

Special Committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

The several Joint Committees shall consist of three members each, and shall be also appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the House of Assembly.

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.
A Committee on the State Prison.
A Committee on the State Hospitals.
A Committee on the Library.
A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.
A Committee on Public Printing.
A Committee on Passed Bills.
A Committee on Soldiers' Home.
A Committee on Reform School for Boys.
A Committee on Sinking Fund.
A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.
A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes
A Committee on the New Jersey State Reformatory.
A Committee on State Village for Epileptics.
A Committee on Home for Feeble-minded Women.
A Committee on School for Feeble-minded Children.
A Committee on Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

14. When a memorial or bill is referred to a committee praying or providing for an act of incorporation, or for any other act, notice of the application for which is required by law to be previously advertised, the committee shall not have leave to report such bill unless satisfactory evidence has been presented to the committee that the application for such act has had a bona fide advertisement according to law; and all committees reporting such bills referred to them shall certify to the Senate that such proof has been presented and is deemed satisfactory.

15. The titles of all bills and the parts of bills affected by amendments, together with the amendments, shall be entered on the Journal.

16. When leave is asked to bring in a bill, its title shall be read for the information of the Senate, and if objected to it shall be laid over for one day; and all public and pri-

vate bills and joint resolutions shall, after the first reading, be printed for the use of the Senate, but no other paper or document shall be printed without special order.

17. All bills and special reports of committees shall be numbered by the Secretary as they are severally introduced, and a list made of the same, and such bills and reports shall be called up by the President for consideration, in the order in which they are reported and stand upon the calendar, unless otherwise ordered; and the Secretary shall read from the said list or calendar, and not from the files of bills or reports.

18. No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been ordered to a second reading, after which it may be referred to a committee.

19. All bills may be made the order of a particular day, and public bills when called for shall have the preference of private bills; and when two or more bills shall be called for by Senators, they shall be taken up according to their seniority, reckoning from the date of their introduction.

20. On the second and third readings of bills and joint resolutions, printed copies thereof shall be used.

21. When bills or joint resolutions are introduced, the Secretary of the Senate shall forthwith deliver the same to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall prepare them for printing, in conformity with the rules defining the duties of said officer.

22. Original bills and joint resolutions, after being printed, shall be delivered by the Supervisor of Bills to the Secretary.

23. Bills and joint resolutions originating in and passed by the Senate and amended by the House, when concurred in by the Senate, shall be delivered by the Secretary to the Supervisor of Bills for re-printing.

24. Bills and joint resolutions which have passed their second reading, together with all amendments thereto, shall be delivered by the Secretary to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall see that the same are in proper form for printing for third reading.

25. When the Supervisor of Bills receives from the printer the bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading and the same shall be found correct, he shall affix his official stamp to each page of the copy to be used as the official copy and intended to be submitted to the Governor for his approval, and shall deliver the same to the Secretary.

26. Two copies of every bill and of every joint resolution ordered to a third reading shall be printed on good bond

paper, to be approved by the Supervisor of Bills, one of which copies shall be retained in his office and the other of which shall be delivered to the Secretary to be used thereafter as the official copy of said bill or joint resolution.

27. The Supervisor of Bills shall have printed for the use of the members of the Legislature at least one hundred copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading, which shall be known and designated as "Official Copy Re-print." The Supervisor of Bills shall deliver twenty-one copies of all bills and joint resolutions designated as "Official Copy Re-print" to the Secretary of the Senate, and sixty copies to the Clerk of the House, and he shall retain the remainder in his own custody for the use of State and Legislative officers.

28. Except as otherwise provided, the system and procedure which have heretofore prevailed shall be followed in the preparation of all bills and joint resolutions for their various readings as far as practicable.

29. The consent of the majority of the Senators present shall be sufficient to print or re-print any bill or joint resolution, but no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there shall be a majority of all the Senators personally present and agreeing thereto, and the yeas and nays of Senators voting on the final passage of any bill or joint resolution shall be entered on the Journal and the like entry on any other question shall be made at the desire of any Senator.

30. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each reading whether it be the first, second or third, which readings shall be on three different days; but no bill or joint resolution reported adversely by the committee to which it shall have been referred shall receive a second reading except upon motion for that purpose made by or in the presence of the introducer of such bill or joint resolution and concurred in by a majority of all the Senators.

31. The final question upon the second reading of every bill or joint resolution originating in the Senate shall be whether it shall be read a third time; and no amendment shall be received at the third reading unless by unanimous consent of the Senators present, but it shall be in order, before the final passage of any such bill or joint resolution, to move its recommitment, and should such recommitment take place and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill or resolution shall be again read a second time and considered and the aforesaid question again put.

32. When a bill or joint resolution shall have been lost, and reconsidered and lost again, the same shall not again be reconsidered but by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

33. Bills and joint resolutions, when passed by the Senate, shall be signed by the President.

34. When a Senate bill or joint resolution shall have been passed, the same shall be signed, taken to the House of Assembly, and its concurrence therein requested, without a motion for that purpose.

35. When a bill or resolution passed by the Senate shall be carried to the House of Assembly, all papers and documents relating thereto on the files of the Senate shall be carried by the Secretary, with such bill or resolution, to the House of Assembly.

MOTIONS AND THEIR PRECEDENCE.

36. When a motion shall be made, it shall be reduced to writing by the President or any Senator, and delivered to the Secretary at his table and read before the same shall be debatable.

37. All motions entered on the Journal of the Senate shall be entered in the names of the Senators who make them.

38. If the question in debate contains several points, any Senator may have the same divided; but a motion to strike out and insert, or to commit with instructions, shall not be divided.

39. The rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

40. On filling blanks the question shall be first taken on the largest sum, the greatest number, and the most distant day.

41. When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a Select Committee, and to a Standing Committee, the question of reference to a Standing Committee shall be put first.

42. When a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.
2. To proceed to the consideration of Executive business.
3. To lay on the table.
4. To postpone indefinitely.
5. To postpone to a certain day.
6. To commit.
7. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged.

43. The motion to adjourn, or to fix a day to which the Senate shall adjourn, shall always be in order, except when a vote is being taken or while a Senator is addressing the Senate.

44. The motions to adjourn, to proceed to the consideration of Executive business, and to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

45. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be equivalent to its rejection.

46. When a motion shall have been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any Senator who voted on the prevailing side to move a reconsideration thereof on the same day or next succeeding day of actual session; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion upon which the vote was taken, announcing their decision, shall have gone from the possession of the Senate, and they shall not pass from the possession of the Senate until the expiration of the time in which a reconsideration is permitted; and every motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes, except a motion to reconsider the vote on the final passage of a bill or joint resolution, which shall require the same majority as is necessary for their final passage.

MEMBERS.

47. The seats within the bar shall be reserved exclusively for the Senators, the officers of the Senate, and the reporters of the press who may have seats assigned them.

48. No Senator shall speak in any debate without rising, nor more than three times on any subject of debate, unless he shall first obtain leave of the Senate.

49. Every Senator, in speaking, shall address the President, confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

50. Any Senator may change his vote before the decision of the question shall have been announced by the Chair.

51. No Senator shall have his vote recorded on any question, when the yeas and nays are called, unless he shall be present to answer to his name.

MESSAGES.

52. All messages shall be sent to the House of Assembly by the Secretary, under the direction of the President, as a standing order, without a vote thereon.

53. Messages may be delivered at any stage of the business, except when a vote is being taken.

54. When a message shall be sent from the Governor or House of Assembly to the Senate, it shall be announced at the door by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

SENATE BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

55. When an amendment made in the Senate to a bill from the House of Assembly shall be disagreed to by that House, and not adhered to by the Senate, the bill shall be considered as standing on a third reading.

56. An amendment of the House of Assembly to a Senate bill shall not be divisible.

57. In case of disagreement between the Senate and House of Assembly, the Senate may either recede, insist and ask a conference, or adhere, and motions for such purposes shall take precedence in that order.

58. When a Senate bill shall be returned, amended by the House of Assembly, the sections of the bill so amended, together with the amendments, shall be read by the Secretary for a first reading and be entitled to a second reading without special motion, at which reading the proposed amendments shall be open to the action of the Senate. And if, at its third reading, upon the question being put by the President, "Will the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate bill No. —?" a majority of the whole Senate should, by a vote of years and nays, concur, the question shall then be upon ordering the bill to be re-printed. If so ordered, the bill shall be re-printed, the amendments embodied therein and the re-printed bill examined and reported by the Committee on Printed Bills and read in open Senate, to the end that it may be known to be correctly printed, and shall be then signed and certified as other bills.

DISORDER.

59. In case of any disturbance in the gallery or lobby, the President shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

60. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the President.

61. No Senator, in speaking, shall mention a Senator then present by his name.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

62. When the hour shall have arrived for the consideration of a special order, the same shall be taken up, and

the Senate shall proceed to consider it, unless it shall be postponed by the Senate.

63. The unfinished business in which the Senate shall have been engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the special order of the day.

64. No concurrent resolution shall pass unless by the consent of a majority of the Senators elected.

SECRET SESSION.

65. On motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a Senator, require secrecy, the President shall direct the chamber to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut.

RULES.

66. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be suspended unless by the consent of two-thirds of the Senators elected, nor rescinded or amended but by the same number, and one day's notice shall be given of the motion for rescission or amendment.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

67. When nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, be referred to appropriate committees; and the final question on every nomination shall be, "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received, nor on the day on which it may be reported by a committee, unless by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

68. When acting on Executive business the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Senators and Secretary.

69. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualifications of any persons nominated by the Governor to office shall be kept a secret.

70. The Legislative and Executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate and distinct books.

71. All nominations approved by the Senate, or otherwise definitely acted on, shall be transmitted by the Secretary to the Governor, with the determination of the Senate thereon, from day to day, as such proceedings may occur; but no further extract from the Executive journal shall be furnished, published or otherwise communicated, except by special order of the Senate.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.

OF THE MEETING OF THE HOUSE.

1. Any member or members less than a quorum may meet and adjourn the House from day to day, when necessary.

2. Every member shall attend in his place precisely at the hour to which the House was last adjourned; and in case of neglect, he shall be subject to a reprimand from the Chair, unless excused by the House; nor shall any member absent himself from the House for more than the space of a quarter of an hour without leave previously obtained.

3. In case a less number of members than a quorum shall be present after the arrival of the hour to which the House stood adjourned, they are hereby authorized to send their Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, with a warrant duly executed, for any and all absent members, as the majority of such as are present may agree, and at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be rendered as the House, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient. Immediately after the appointment of the Standing Committees, the members shall arrange among themselves their several seats appropriated to their counties; and in case of disagreement, the same shall be decided by lot.

OF THE DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER.

4. He shall take the chair at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned, and immediately call the members to order; and on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read, which may then be corrected by the House.

5. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in debate shall prevent personal reflections, and confine members to the question under discussion; but he shall not engage in any debate, nor propose his opinion on any question, without first calling on some member to occupy the chair. When two or more members rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, when demanded by any four members, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

7. All questions before the House shall be stated by the Speaker, and distinctly put in the following form, to wit: "As many as are in favor of (the question) will say aye;" and after the affirmative is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion, no." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative; and in case of an equal division, the Speaker shall decide.

8. All Committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

9. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by the order of the House shall be under his hand and seal, and attested by the Clerk. If the Speaker be absent, a less number of members than a quorum may appoint a Speaker pro tempore, who may sign any warrants, or perform any act requisite to bring in absent members.

10. He shall have a general direction of the hall, and he may name a member to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond a second adjournment.

OF THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

11. After the reading of the journal, the business of the first meeting of each day shall be conducted in the following manner, to wit:

I. Letters, petitions and memorials, remonstrances and accompanying documents may be presented and disposed of.

II. Reports of Committees may be read.

III. Original resolutions may be offered and considered; items of unfinished business referred; motions to reconsider and to appoint additional members of Committees made; and leave of absence, leave to withdraw documents, and leave to introduce bills asked.

LEAVE FOR BILLS AND TO INTRODUCE BILLS.

IV. Bills and joint resolutions on a third reading may be taken up.

V. The House shall then proceed in the order of the day, preference being always given to the unfinished business of the previous sitting; after which bills and joint resolu-

tions on a second reading shall be taken in their order; and the House, in its afternoon session, will proceed to business as though there had been no adjournment of its morning session, excepting that original resolutions, and leave to introduce bills of Committees, be the first business in the afternoon session; and shall, on demand of the majority, proceed with the order of the day.

12. The Clerk shall make a list of all public bills and joint resolutions. He shall keep a separate calendar of private bills. No bills for granting, continuing, altering, amending, or renewing a charter for any corporation, other than a municipal corporation, shall be placed on the calendar of public bills. All bills, public and private, shall be numbered according to the time of their introduction into the House. They shall be taken up and considered in the order of time in which they were reported, or ordered to a third reading, as appears by the calendar; and the calendar shall be proceeded in until all the bills thereon are called up before the commencement of the calendar anew. The Clerk shall post in a conspicuous place in his office a list of all hearings to be held on bills.

13. All messages shall be sent from this House to the Senate by the Clerk.

OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

14. When a member is about to speak in debate, or communicate any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the Speaker, confining himself to the question under debate, and avoiding personality.

15. If any member in debate transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain. The House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House, and if the case require it, he shall be liable to censure of the House.

16. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken,

or other business has intervened after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.

17. No member shall speak more than twice, or longer than five minutes each time, without leave of the House.

18. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the hall; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall anyone entertain private discourse; nor shall anyone, while a member is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

19. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is particularly interested, nor in any case where he was not within the bar of the House when the question was put.

20. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House for special reasons shall excuse him. All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the House divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced; any member requesting to be excused from voting may make a brief verbal statement of the reasons for such request, and the question shall then be taken without further debate.

21. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the introducer, and, if called upon, he shall declare that it does not, in his opinion, contain any indecent or reproachful language, or any expressions of disrespect to the House, or any committee of the same.

22. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms, at all times, not to allow any person to smoke in the Assembly chamber.

ON MOTIONS.

23. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

24. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk, when it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House and open to debate; but it may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

25. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.
2. A call of the House.

3. To lay on the table.
4. For the previous question.
5. To postpone indefinitely.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To go into a Committee of the Whole on the pending subject immediately.
8. To commit to a Committee of the Whole.
9. To commit to a Standing Committee.
10. To commit to a Select Committee.
11. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are stated, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

26. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or joint resolution shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

27. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except when the House is voting, or while a member is addressing the House, or immediately after the question to adjourn has been negatived; that, and the motion to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

28. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct that one being taken away from the rest may stand entire for the decision of the House; a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

29. When any motion shall be made and seconded, the same shall, at the request of any two members, be entered on the Journal of the House.

30. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing party to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same day or on the next day of actual session of the House thereafter; all motions may be reconsidered, by a majority of the members present; but bills, to be reconsidered, must have the same majority that would be necessary to pass them; and such vote, on motion to reconsider, shall be by taking the yeas and nays.

31. When a blank is to be filled, the question shall first be taken on the largest sum, or greatest number, and remotest day.

32. The yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House, when moved for and seconded by five members, and in taking the yeas and nays the names of the members, including the Speaker, shall be called alphabetically.

33. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be, if decided affirmatively, to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any, then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question; if decided in the negative, to leave the main question and amendments if any, under debate for the residue of the sitting, unless sooner disposed of by taking the question, or in some other manner. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

34. After the Clerk has commenced calling the yeas and nays on any question, no motion shall be received until a decision shall have been announced by the Chair.

OF COMMITTEES.

35. The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, until otherwise ordered:

A Committee of Ways and Means.
A Committee on Bill Revision.
A Committee on the Judiciary.
A Committee on Agriculture and Agricultural College.
A Committee on Appropriations.
A Committee on Education.
A Committee on Elections.
A Committee on Printed Bills.
A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
A Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions.
A Committee on Militia.
A Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.
A Committee on Corporations.
A Committee on Banks and Insurance.
A Committee on Unfinished Business.
A Committee on Incidental Expenses.
A Committee on Stationery.
A Committee on Riparian Rights.
A Committee on Revision of Laws.
A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.

A Committee on Railroads and Canals.
A Committee on Labor and Industries.
A Committee on Towns and Townships.
A Committee on Public Health.
A Committee on Federal Relations.
A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
Which several committees shall consist of five members each.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

The following Joint Committees, of five members each, shall also be appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the Senate:

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.
A Committee on the State Prison.
A Committee on Printing.
A Committee on the State Library.
A Committee on the State Hospitals.
A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.
A Committee on Passed Bills.
A Committee on Sinking Fund.
A Committee on Soldiers' Home.
A Committee on Reform School for Boys.
A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.
A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.
A Committee on the New Jersey State Reformatory.
A Committee on State Village for Epileptics.
A Committee on Home for Feeble-minded Women.
A Committee on School for Feeble-minded Children.
A Committee on Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

36. The several Standing Committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

37. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House, without special leave.

38. All committees appointed at the first sitting shall continue to act during every subsequent sitting of the same Legislature, or until they have reported on the business committed to them, or have been discharged.

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

39. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

40. The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed, as far as practicable, in Committee of the Whole, except that any member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, but shall not speak a second time until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; nor shall a motion for the previous question be made therein.

41. All amendments made in Committee of the Whole shall be noted by the Clerk, but need not be read by the

Speaker on his resuming the chair, unless required by the House.

ON BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

42. All bills and joint resolutions shall be introduced by motion for leave, or on the report of a committee, and the member offering the same shall indorse his name on them, that the committee may confer with him should they so desire.

43. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three separate readings in the House previous to its passage, but no bill or joint resolution shall be read twice on the same day, without special order of the House.

44. All bills and joint resolutions shall, after their first reading, be printed for the use of the members, and referred to their appropriate committees.

45. All bills and joint resolutions may be made the order of a particular day, on which day they shall be taken up in preference to others on the calendar; and the calendar of private bills shall not be taken up until the calendar of public bills shall have been been gone through with.

46. All bills and joint resolutions, previous to their final passage by the House, all petitions, motions and reports, may be committed at the pleasure of the House. And the recommitment of any bill or resolution, when the same has been ordered to a third reading, shall have the effect of placing the same upon the second reading.

47. Printed bills and joint resolutions shall be used on their second and third readings, and no amendment shall be received to any bill or joint resolution on its third reading.

48. When bills or joint resolutions are introduced, the Clerk of the House shall forthwith deliver the same to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall prepare them for printing in conformity with the rules defining the duties of said officer.

49. Original bills and joint resolutions, after being printed, shall be delivered by the said Supervisor of Bills to the Clerk.

50. Bills and joint resolutions originating in and passed by the House and amended by the Senate, when concurred in by the House, shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Supervisor of Bills for re-printing.

51. Bills and joint resolutions which have passed their second reading, together with all amendments thereto, shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Supervisor of Bills

who shall see that the same are in proper form for printing for third reading.

52. When the Supervisor of Bills receives from the printer the bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading and the same shall be found correct, he shall affix his official stamp to each page of the copy to be used as the official copy and intended to be submitted to the Governor for his approval and shall deliver the same to the Clerk.

53. Two copies of every bill and of every joint resolution ordered to a third reading shall be printed on good bond paper, to be approved by the Supervisor of Bills, one of which copies shall be retained in his office and the other of which shall be delivered to the Clerk, to be used thereafter as the official copy of said bill or joint resolution.

54. The Supervisor of Bills shall have printed, for the use of the members of the Legislature, at least one hundred copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading, which shall be known and designated as "Official Copy Re-print." The Supervisor of Bills shall deliver twenty-one copies of all bills and joint resolutions designated as "Official Copy Re-print" to the Secretary of the Senate, and sixty copies to the Clerk of the House, and he shall retain the remainder in his own custody, for the use of State and Legislative officers.

55. Except as otherwise provided, the system and procedure which have heretofore prevailed shall be followed in the preparation of all bills and joint resolutions for their various readings, as far as practicable.

56. On a motion to strike out any item in the incidental bill, the question to be submitted to the House shall be, "Shall the item be retained in the bill?" and a majority of all the members of the House shall be necessary to adopt the same.

57. After the introduction of any private bill, the applicants for said bill shall, at their own expense, furnish the usual number of copies for the use of the members, unless the printing thereof be dispensed with by a special order of the House.

58. On the question of the final passage of all bills and joint resolutions, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House.

59. Whenever a bill or resolution that has passed the House shall be carried to the Senate, all papers and documents relating thereto, on the files of the House, shall be carried with such bill or resolution to the Senate.

OF RULES.

60. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of the majority of the whole number of members of the House.

61. When an Assembly bill is returned amended by the Senate, the report thereof by the Secretary of the Senate shall be taken as the first reading, and the same be entitled to a second reading, without a motion for that purpose; after its second reading, the question shall be, "Shall the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. — have a third reading?" If ordered to a third reading, the amendments shall be read, but these readings shall be on different days; the question shall then be, "Will the House of Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. —?" upon which question the votes shall be by yeas and nays. If concurred in by a majority of the whole House, the bill shall be re-printed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-printed bill examined and reported upon by the Committee on Printed Bills, and read in open Assembly, to the end that it may be known to be correctly printed, and then signed and certified as other bills.

62. Cushing's Manual shall in all cases, when not in conflict with the rules adopted by the House, be considered and held as standard authority.

63. No person shall be allowed on the floor of the House during its sessions except State officers and members and officers of the Senate, unless by written permission of the Speaker.

64. No committee of this House shall report a bill adversely without notifying the introducer of the bill; nor shall such adverse report be acted upon unless the introducer of the bill is in his seat.

65. After the calling of the roll has been commenced upon any question, no member shall be permitted to explain his vote.

66. Every bill amended in the House, after its report by the committee to which it was referred upon introduction, shall, when ordered to be printed and have a third reading, be delivered to the Committee on Bill Revision, whose duty it shall be to examine the same, and if it be found that such amendment agrees with the context the bill shall then be printed. If in the opinion of the committee such amendment is, as to form, improper, they shall report to

the House with such recommendation as they think fit. Such report shall be made promptly.

67. That hereafter any motion or resolution which will result in relieving a standing committee of a bill referred to it, shall not be entertained unless twenty-four hours' notice shall be given the House of the introduction of such motion or resolution; provided, however, that on a written request of fifteen members of the House, handed to the chairman of a committee, said committee shall, within two hours, report on the bill named in said request.

68. When a bill is introduced amending an existing law, it must, in the body of the bill, have all new matter underscored, and all portions of the law proposed to be omitted must be printed in its proper place, enclosed in black-faced brackets. Every bill which amends or supplements an existing law shall have printed thereon, under the number of the bill, the page of the General Statutes or the Pamphlet Laws at which is found the law proposed to be amended or supplemented.

All bills reported with amendments shall be immediately reprinted; the new matter must be underscored, and all matter proposed to be eliminated by amendment must be included in brackets.

It shall be the duty of the Speaker to direct the Clerk to cause any bill appearing on the calendar and not complying with this rule to be immediately amended and reprinted, so as to comply with the same, and when reprinted it shall be restored to its place on the calendar.

69. At each session of the House the Sergeant-at-Arms shall call the roll of officers and employes of the House, and shall report in writing, within twenty-four hours, to the chairman of the Committee on Incidental Expenses as to the attendance of said officers and employes.

The Committee on Incidental Expenses shall recommend such action as said report may show to be necessary.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

SENATE AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House and dissented from in the other, if either House shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall, at a convenient hour, to be agreed on by their respective chairmen, meet in conference, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.

2. After each House shall have adhered to its disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

3. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be sent to the House in which the same shall have passed.

4. Each House, in which any bill or resolution shall have passed, shall transmit therewith to the other House, all papers and documents relating to the same.

5. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other it shall be announced at the door of the House by the doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it is sent.

6. After a bill shall have passed both Houses it shall be delivered by the Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in one House or the other, to a Joint Committee on Passed Bills, of two from each House, appointed as a Standing Committee for that purpose, and shall be presented by said Committee to the Governor for his approbation, it being first indorsed on the back of the bill certifying in which House the same originated, which indorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the House in which the same did originate, and shall be entered on the Journal of each House. The said committee shall report on the day of presentation to the Governor, which time shall also be carefully entered on the Journal of each House.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

OF 1844.

List of Delegates elected to the Convention to form a government for the people of the State of New Jersey, which met at Trenton, on May 14th, 1844, and continued to June 29th of the same year. The constitution was agreed to in convention by a vote of 55 to 1 (Mr. Condit), Mr. Stokes being excused from voting. It was ratified by the people on August 13th, 1844, by a vote of 20,276 for, and 3,526 against, 69 ballots being rejected. The figures indicate the ages of the respective members. The compiler of this work is indebted to Hon. G. D. W. Vroom, of Trenton, for the important data given.

Atlantic County.—Jonathan Pitney, 46, physician.

Bergen County.—John Cassedy, 47, gentleman; Alexander Westervelt, 50, gentleman.

Burlington County.—William R. Allen, 42, farmer; Jonathan J. Spencer, 51, physician; Charles Stokes, 52, farmer; John C. Ten Eyck, 30, lawyer; Moses Wills, 51, merchant.

Camden County.—Abraham Browning, 35, lawyer; John W. Mickle, 50, mariner.

Cape May County.—Joshua Swain, 66, farmer.

Cumberland County.—Joshua Brick, 62, farmer; Daniel Elmer, 59, lawyer; William B. Ewing, 68, physician.

Essex County.—Silas Condit, 66, gentleman; Oliver S. Halsted, 51, lawyer; Joseph C. Hornblower, 67, lawyer; David Naar, 43, farmer; William Stites, 52, merchant; Elias Van Arsdale, 73, lawyer; Isaac H. Williamson, 71, lawyer.

Gloucester County.—John R. Sickler, 43, physician; Charles C. Stratton, 48, farmer.

Hudson County.—Robert Gilchrist, 52, county clerk.

Hunterdon County.—Peter I. Clark, 53, lawyer; David Neighbour, 46, merchant; Jonathan Pickle, 45, farmer; Alexander Wurts, 48, lawyer.

Mercer County.—Richard S. Field, 39, lawyer; Henry W. Green, 39, lawyer; John R. Thomson, 43, gentleman.

Middlesex County.—Moses Jaques, 73, farmer; James Parker, 68, farmer; Joseph F. Randolph, 40, lawyer; James C. Zabriskie, 40, tailor.

Monmouth County.—Bernard Connolly, 40, printer; Geo.

F. Fort, 35, physician; Thomas G. Haight, 49, farmer; Daniel Holmes, 50, farmer; Robert Laird, 32, physician.

Morris County.—Francis Child, 51, farmer; Mahlon Dickerson, 73, lawyer; Ephraim Marsh, 48, farmer; William N. Wood, 38, lawyer.

Passaic County.—Elias B. D. Ogden, 44, lawyer; Andrew Parsons, 53, merchant.

Salem County.—Alexander G. Cattell, 28, merchant; John H. Lambert, 45, merchant; Richard P. Thompson, 39, attorney-general.

Somerset County.—George H. Brown, 34, lawyer; Ferdinand S. Schenck, 54, physician; Peter D. Vroom, 52, lawyer.

Sussex County.—John Bell, 58, merchant; Joseph E. Edsall, 54, manufacturer; Martin Ryerson, 29, lawyer.

Warren County.—Samuel Hibbler, 44, painter; P. B. Kennedy, 42, lawyer; R. S. Kennedy, 41, farmer.

Presidents of the Convention—Isaac H. Williamson, Essex (resigned June 28th, 1844); Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Vice President—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Secretary—William Paterson, 27, lawyer, Middlesex.

Assistant Secretary—Th. S. Saunders, 35, physician, Gloucester.

Recapitulation.—Lawyers, 20; farmers, 14; physicians, 7; merchants, 7; other professions, 10; ex-Governors, 3; ex-Members of Congress, 7. Four between 70 and 80 years of age; six between 60 and 70; seventeen between 50 and 60; twenty between 40 and 50; nine between 30 and 40; two under 30.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION
OF 1873.

On April 4th, 1873, the Legislature passed a concurrent resolution empowering the Governor to appoint, by and with the advice of the Senate, a commission of two persons from each Congressional District, to suggest and propose amendments to the State Constitution for submission to and consideration by the next two Legislatures, and afterwards to be submitted to a vote of the people.

On April 24th, of the same year, Governor Parker nominated the following gentlemen, who were duly confirmed by the Senate:

First District—Benjamin F. Carter, Woodbury; Samuel H. Grey, Camden. Second District—Mercer Beasley, Trenton; John C. Ten Eyck, Mount Holly. Third District—Robert S. Green, Elizabeth; John F. Babcock, New Brunswick. Fourth District—Martin Ryerson and Jacob L. Swayze, both of Newton. Fifth District—Augustus W. Cutler, Morristown; Benjamin Buckley, Paterson. Sixth District—Theodore Runyon and John W. Taylor, both of Newark. Seventh District—Abraham O. Zabriskie and Robert Gilchrist, both of Jersey City.

Shortly afterwards Chief Justice Mercer Beasley declined to serve, and Philemon Dickinson, of Trenton, was appointed in his stead. Martin Ryerson resigned and Joseph Thompson, of Somerset, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Chancellor Theodore Runyon also declined and George J. Ferry, of Orange, was appointed in his stead. Ex-Chancellor Zabriskie was unanimously elected president of the Commission, and upon his decease, which occurred in a short time afterwards, Dudley S. Gregory, of Jersey City, was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Seventh District. John C. Ten Eyck was elected president, vice Zabriskie, deceased. The secretaries were Joseph L. Naar and Edward J. Anderson, both of Trenton. Subsequently Robert Gilchrist resigned and William Brinkerhoff, of Jersey City, was appointed in his place. John W. Taylor also resigned and Algernon S. Hubbell, of Newark, was appointed in his place.

The first session of the Commission was held on May 8th, 1873, and the last on December 23d, of the same year. The amendments submitted were partially adopted by the two succeeding Legislatures, and were ratified by a vote of the people at a special election held on September 7th, 1875.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION

1894.

In pursuance of a Joint Resolution of the Legislature, approved on May 17th, 1894, "for the appointment of Commissioners to report amendments of the system of jurisprudence of this State, and provide for the election of certain officers by the people," Governor Werts sent the following nominations to the Senate, all of which were confirmed:

At Large—John P. Stockton, Trenton; Allan L. McDermott, Jersey City; Samuel H. Grey, Camden; and William Walter Phelps, Englewood.

First District—George Hires, Salem; Howard Carrow, Camden. Second District—William M. Lanning, Trenton; Edward D. Stokes, Mount Holly. Third District—Henry Mitchell, Asbury Park; George C. Ludlow, New Brunswick. Fourth District—John Franklin Fort, East Orange; Carman F. Randolph, Morristown. Fifth District—Garret A. Hobart, Paterson; John D. Probst, Englewood. Sixth District—Edward Balbach, Jr., and Frederick Frelinghuysen, Newark. Seventh District—Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken; Joseph D. Bedle, Jersey City. Eighth District—John Kean, Jr., Elizabeth; John McC. Morrow, Newark.

Messrs. Hobart and Balbach declined to serve on the Commission, and their places were filled by the appointment of Eugene Emley, of Paterson, and E. Cortlandt Drake, of Newark.

On Tuesday, June 5th, the Commission met in the Senate Chamber, at Trenton, and organized by the election of Samuel H. Grey as President; George C. Ludlow, Vice President, and Joseph L. Naar, of Trenton, Secretary. The last session of the Commission was held on September 25th. Several amendments were suggested by the Commission and submitted, through the Governor, to the Legislature, none of which were adopted by that body.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

This edifice, a massive structure, erected at sundry times and various periods, is located on West State street, at the corner of Delaware street, running thence westerly along State street to the grounds of the late ex-Chancellor Green, and southerly to the Water Power. The location is a good one, and the building presents a very imposing appearance.

The seat of Government was fixed at Trenton by an act of the Legislature, approved November 25th, 1790. James Cooper, Thomas Lowery, James Ewing, Maskell Ewing, George Anderson, James Mott and Moore Furman were appointed commissioners to select, purchase or accept so much land as was needed, and to erect thereon suitable buildings for the use of the Legislature. They purchased the present site, containing about three and three-quarters acres—a frontage on Second street (now West State street) of 247 feet and 6 inches, and a depth from the front to low water line of the Delaware river of 666 feet—at a cost of £250 5s. The old State House was a plain, bare-looking, rough-cast building, and was erected at a cost of £3,992 3s. ½d. By an act of March 4th, 1795, a building was erected to serve as an office for the Secretary of State, and for the preservation of the public records, at a cost of £620 19s. 10d. Numerous improvements and repairs were made, and on March 3d, 1806, an act was passed appointing commissioners to make certain repairs to the State House, to provide and hang a suitable bell, &c. This was done, and the bell was used for informing the members of both houses, as well as the courts, of the hour of meeting. The bell was eventually discarded, and an American flag substituted, which waves from the building unto this day, when the Legislature is in session, and upon holidays and State occasions. In 1848, the State House was altered by the removal of the rough-casting, and changing the front to the style of the Mercer County Court House, placing neat porticoes over the front and rear entrances, and erecting two additional buildings adjoining the main one, as offices for the Clerks of the Chancery and Supreme Courts. The rotunda was also erected, and the grounds fenced, graded, laid out and shade trees planted, all at a cost of $27,000. The commis-

sioners under whose direction the work was completed, were Samuel R. Gummere, Samuel R. Hamilton and Stacy A. Paxson. In 1863, '64 and '65, appropriations were made and expended in building additions for the State Library, Executive Chambers, &c. In 1871, Charles S. Olden, Thomas J. Stryker and Lewis Perrine were appointed commissioners to cause a suitable addition to be built—more commodious apartments for the Senate and Assembly, &c. The sum of $50,000 was appropriated, and the buildings for the Legislature were ready for occupancy in time for the meeting of the Legislature in 1872. In 1872, $120,000 was appropriated for completing the building, $3,000 for fitting up the Executive Chamber, $4,000 for fitting up the Chancery and Supreme Court rooms, and $2,000 for fitting up the offices on the first floor of the east wing. In 1873, the sum of $43,000 was appropriated for the improvement of the front of the building, completing unfinished repairs and improvements, and for fitting up the Library, &c. On March 18th, 1875, the sum of $15,000 was appropriated for the purpose of putting a new three-story front to the building, and to fit up offices on the second floor for the Clerks of the Court of Chancery and Supreme Court, and for providing a suitable museum for geological specimens, and the battle-flags of New Jersey volunteer regiments, carried during the war of the Rebellion.

On March 21st, 1885, the front portion was destroyed by fire, and the Legislature appropriated $50,000 for rebuilding, and, in 1886, an additional appropriation of $225,000 was granted.

The new building was finished in 1889. It is of rectangular shape and of the Renaissance style of architecture, with a frontage of one hundred and sixty feet on State street, with a depth of sixty-seven feet, and three and a half stories high, with a rotunda thirty-nine feet across, which connects the new sectio nof the Capitol with the original part. The rotunda is surmounted by a dome one hundred and forty-five feet high.

The building has about sixty feet more frontage than the former one, and approaches about ten feet nearer the street.

The walls are constructed of solid, fire-proof, brick masonry, faced with a light-colored stone from Indiana, known as Salem Oolitic, with foundations and trimmings of New Jersey free stone, from the Prallsville quarries, in Hunterdon county. The portico, door-head and trim-

mings about the door are of the same material. The portico, with balcony, is supported by massive pillars of polished granite and surmounted by the coat of arms of the State.

The apartments used for offices are very spacious, fitted throughout in the most approved modern style, and each department is supplied with one or more of the finest fire-proof vaults. The first and second stories are set aside for offices, and the entire third story is used for the State Library.

The old State Library apartments have been improved and extended, and are now used as offices for the Attorney-General, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. A new story was added, which is used for the Geological Museum and State offices.

In 1891, a new Assembly Chamber was erected. The old one was too small and poorly ventilated, and besides, there was a lack of suitable committee rooms. The Legislature of 1891 passed a Joint Resolution, which was approved on March 20th, authorizing the Governor "to provide a suitable chamber and committee rooms for the use of the General Assembly of this State," &c., and also, "to make such additions and alterations as will afford the necessary accommodations for the Supreme Court and Court of Errors and Appeals, or for other State offices, and sufficient money is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid by the Treasurer of this State on the warrant of the Comptroller, after approval by the Governor."

The new chamber was built by James W. Lanning, of Trenton, from plans prepared by James Moylan, of Jersey City, and under the superintendency of Bernard J. Ford of Newark. It covers the site of the former chamber, and extends beyond it to Delaware street on the east and to the water power on the south. It has a frontage on Delaware street of 120 feet and a depth of 75 feet. The exterior finish and design of the building are similar to the adjoining portion of the Capitol. The foundation is of brown stone, from the Stockton quarries, and the trimmings of light Indiana stone. The interior is finished in Trenton tile, quartered oak and Italian statuary marble. It is a fire-proof building throughout, and is specially ventilated. The committee rooms are ample and convenient, and the interior design arrangement and finish make it a model legislative chamber. It cost the

State $140,500. The cost of the steam heating and ventilating systems was about $25,000.

The other new addition to the Capitol provides a consultation room for the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Court of Errors and Appeals and a private room for the Governor, a room for the Museum of the Geological Survey, and other offices, and cost $34,500.

An electric light apparatus was also placed in the Capitol, which cost $23,000. Every department in the building is now lighted by electricity.

Two Otis elevators have been placed in the building, which gives easy access to all the upper floors.

In 1900 the Legislature appropriated $96,000 for additions and alterations to the Capitol, which included the cost of an electric light plant.

A new Senate Chamber was erected in 1903, and was ready for occupancy in 1904, at a cost of about $182,000. In 1904 about $60,000 was expended for other improvements in the Capitol.

Another addition was made to the Capitol in 1907 at a cost of about $100,000. It is a massive structure of a classical style of architecture and is finished in stucco to match the rest of the Capitol. It contains four stories above a deep basement. The construction is fire-proof, consisting of solid brick walls, steel beams and columns and concrete floors. The exterior is attractive with its classic lines and Indiana limestone trimmings. The structure was designed and all the plans drawn by George E. Poole, State Architect.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

This valuable collection of books is located on the third floor of the State Capitol. The old saying, "Great oaks from little acorns grow," most appropriately applies to this institution.

The first library of the State was a case ordered to be procured by Maskell Ewing, Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the keeping and preservation of such books as belonged to the Legislature. It was ordered by a resolution passed March 18th, 1796. This was the nucleus of the present extensive library. On February 18th, 1804, William Coxe, of Burlington; Ezra Darby, of Essex, and John A. Scudder, of Monmouth, were appointed a Committee on Rules to make a catalogue; they reported that there were 168 volumes belonging to the State, and presented a code of seven rules, which was adopted. On

February 10th, 1813, an act (the first one) was passed, entitled "An act concerning the State Library." Up to 1822 it appears that the Clerk of the House had charge of the books, as Librarian, and, on November 16th, 1822, an act was passed for the appointment of a State Librarian, annually, by joint meeting. In 1846, on April 10th, an act was passed making the term of office three years. The Law Library at that time belonged to the members of the Law Library Association. The only persons allowed the use of the Library were members of the Association, the Chancellor, and the judges of the several courts. Stacy G. Potts was Treasurer and Librarian of the Association. The Law Library was kept in the Supreme Court room until 1837, when the Legislature authorized the State Librarian to fit up a room adjoining the Library for the care and reception of the books and papers belonging to the State Library. Thus the two Libraries wer consolidated. On March 13th, 1872, $5,000 per year for three years was appropriated for the Library by the Legislature, and by the act of March 15th, 1876, the sum of $2,500 was appropriated for finishing and refurnishing the Library room. In 1890, the Library was removed to the third story of the new part of the Capitol.

In 1904 the Legislature made a special appropriation of $15,000 for the installation of steel stacks, and the shelf-space was doubled. There is room now for more than 125,000 books and pamphlets. About the same time the decimal classification system was introduced and the work of making a modern card catalogue begun, which was practically finished in 1905.

THE STATE ARSENAL.

The building now used as the State Arsenal was formerly the old State Prison. It is situate on Second street, in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton, and has on its front the following inscription:

Labor, Silence, Penitence.
The Penitentiary House.
Erected by Legislative Authority.
Richard Howell, Governor.
In the XXII. Year of American
Independence, MDCCXCVII.
That Those Who Are Feared For Their
Crimes May Learn to Fear the Laws
And be Useful.
Hic Labor, Hoc Opus.

In the messages of Governors P. D. Vroom and S. L. Southard, recommending the erection of the new prison, it was proposed that the old one be converted into an Arsenal for the safe keeping of the arms and military property of the State, which, previous to that time, had been kept in the old State Bank, corner of Warren and Bank streets, with accoutrements and camp and garrison equipage at the State House. After the removal of the State convicts from the old prison, permission was given to the county of Mercer to occupy it as a jail until its jail, then in course of completion, was finished, and when it was again vacated it was converted into an arsenal.

Among the stores, &c., at the Arsenal are one bronze gun, French, of the date of 1758; two bronze guns, English, four-pounders, and two iron six-pounders. There is also one gun captured at the battle of Trenton, December 26th, 1776, and two guns captured at Yorktown, October 19th, 1781. There are also a large quantity of fire-arms, ammunition, ordnance, tents, clothing, blankets, &c.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Trenton.

This institution is located on the right bank of the Delaware River, about two miles northwest of the City Hall. The buildings are constructed of reddish sandstone, obtained from quarries near the hospital, and are located on an elevation of about seventy-five feet above the river. The front of the Main, or Administration Building, is ornamented by a handsome porch of Ionic architecture, designed by the celebrated Notman, from which may be obtained one of the finest landscape views in the State.

In 1844, after repeated and unsuccessful attempts to cause action to be taken by the Legislature for the building of a State institution for the special care and treatment of the insane, a commission was appointed, chiefly through the earnest efforts of Dr. Lyndon A. Smith, of Essex, and Dr. Lewis Condict, of Morris, and the eminent philanthropist, Miss D. L. Dix, to select a site. An appropriation of $35,000 was made to purchase the land and to commence the erection of the building. The present site was selected by the commissioners from among many that were offered in various sections of the State, because of

the large spring of excellent water found on the place. This spring was developed, and furnished a daily supply of about one-half million of gallons of pure water for many years. In the severe drought of 1880 the supply was greatly diminished, falling off nearly two hundred and fifty thousand gallons. In 1907 the city sewer, running about 200 feet from the spring, burst or overflowed, and this caused contamination of the water supply, resulting in a typhoid epidemic, so that it was necessary to discontinue the use of the spring. At present the hospital is supplied with water by six artesian wells, one of which gives 150 gallons of water per minute. The spring has been filled up, and thus an important landmark destroyed.

Work was commenced on the main building in November of 1845, and the hospital was opened for the reception of patients on the 15th day of May, 1848. Numerous additions have been made from time to time to the building, increasing its capacity from fifty patients, in 1848, to 1,348 in 1908.

In 1887 the Legislature passed an act appropriating $100,000 for providing additional accommodations. The new building is a handsome structure of red sandstone, and similar to that used in the main building. This is five hundred feet long, three stories in height, and capable of accommodating three hundred patients, one hundred and fifty of each. The building is designed to accommodate the chronic incurable class, and was a great relief from the overcrowded state hat existed in the main building prior to its completion. The building was completed within the appropriation, and opened for the reception of patients in the month of October, 1889.

Since the opening of the institution in May, 1848, there have been received and treated 13,480 patients. At the close of the fiscal year, October 31st, 1908, there were under care of the hospital 1,302 patients—654 men and 648 women. Much has been done for the comfort and pleasure of the patients. A greenhouse has been erected for the purpose of furnishing plants and flowers for the patients' corridors, handsome pictures adorn the walls, and everything about the hospital presents a comfortable and homelike appearance.

The institution possesses a library, one of the larg-

est, if not the largest, in this country, connected with a hospital for the insane. The books are accessible to all members of the household. They have been freely used, and do much to relieve the monotony of many an hour of hospital life. The library now consists of about 4,000 volumes, and is the result of the bequest of a former nurse (Anne Robinson) who, by will, bequeathed her earnings for several years as a nurse and attendant in this hospital. She made the bequest, as she herself expressed it when making her will, for the purpose of purchasing books to be used for the pleasure and benefit of those to whom she had, for so many years, endeavored to minister.

During the year 1898 a handsome amusement room, capable of seating about four hundred, was finished; also, a large and commodious chapel, in which religious exercises are held from time to time; various clergymen, without regard to denominational preference, officiate every Sunday. The new chapel is capable of seating about five hundred patients. In 1904-1905 an appropriation of $250,000 was made for the erection of two additional wings to the annex building, which will accommodate 400 more patients. In 1905 the Legislature appropriated $12,500 for the construction of fire escapes.

A few years ago a modern laboratory building was erected, and at the present time is fully equipped for scientific work.

In 1907 the new wings, spoken of above, were opened for the reception of patients, so that now the hospital is not overcrowded.

In 1908 the Legislature appropriated $111,000 for extraordinary improvements, which included installation of modern plumbing throughout the buildings, also tiling for toile rooms, water sections, etc.

The building for tuberculosis patients is now being erected, which will accommodate twenty-five, known as the "open air" ward.

Since January 1st, 1908, there has been no mechanical restraint of any kind used in the hospital. All restraint apparatus, chairs, straight jackets, straps, etc., have been removed from the hospital building, and are stored away where no one can get at them.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Morris Plains.

Further provision for the accommodation of the insane being made necessary by the overcrowded condition of the State Hospital at Trenton, the Legislature of 1871 appointed a commission to select a site and build a hospital in the northern part of the State.

At a cost of $78,732.36 a tract of 408 acres of land, beautifully situated in the hills of Morris County, was purchased and work on the hospital buildings begun.

Additional tracts of land have since been purchased at a cost of $32,318.00, making a total of 852 acres, at a total cost of $111,050. The original building, now known as the "Main Building," was erected, at a cost of $2,511,622. The "Dormitory Building" and a new reservoir, made necessary by its construction, cost, when completed, about $650,000; a new laundry build- the annual appraisement placed the personal property of the hospital at $294,709, thus making the total cost of the entire plant approximately $3,605,581.

The location is ideal for an institution caring for the mentally afflicted, and is unsurpassed in this particular by any similar institution in the United States. The buildings command a magnificent view of the surrounding country, and the air is cool and balmy in Summer and crisp and stimulating in Winter.

The main building, opened in 1876, is four stories in height, 1,243 feet in length, 542 in depth, and has ten acres of floor space. It contains the executive offices, receptions rooms, medical library, chapel, amusement hall and forty wards, which, when crowded to their full capacity, will accommodate 1,200 patients.

In 1901 the dormitory building was completed. It is situated 1,200 feet in the rear of the main building, accommodates 600 patients, and is constructed on the day room and dormitory plan. On the fourth floor of the building are well-equipped pathological and chemical laboratories, five splendidly-lighted rooms on the top floor of the northeast tower being devoted to this work. The laboratories have been well equipped with many of the latest and best instruments for the prosecution of scientific, clinical and research work, and have proved to be a highly important adjunct to the purely psychiatric work of the hospital.

A cottage for nurses was built in 1906. This is a

three-story brick building, trimmed with sandstone, and is situated in front and to the south of the main group of buildings. It is within easy access of the female wards, and affords sleeping quarters for forty female nurses, who formerly, after working daily fifteen hours with the insane, were compelled to spend their nights in the wards, in close proximity to noisy and disturbed patients. In addition to furnishing accommodation for the night, the cottage has a reception room and library, where the nurses may spend their time when off duty.

A Training School for Nurses was established in 1894, and it has proved to be of great advantage to the hospital in the humane care and treatment of the insane. A graded two-years' course is given to the nurses, and consists of lectures and practical demonstrations given by the medical staff in anatomy, physiology, materia medica and therapeutics, chemistry and toxicology, obstetrics and gynecology, genito-urinary diseases, practice of medicine, minor surgery, practical bedside nursing and bandaging. The course is compulsory upon all who are employed as attendants, and since the establishment of the school 154 persons have been granted diplomas.

Further provision for the scientific treatment of patients has been made by the equipment of rooms, both in the male and in the female departments, with complete hydortherapeutic apparatus and by the installation of electrotherapeutic appliances, and a powerful static machine in a room in the main building, convenient to both male and female departments.

A room has also been set apart and fully equipped with instruments and appliances for the examination and treatment of patients suffering from diseased conditions of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

The medical library contains over 1,300 volumes of carefully-selected text books and reference works on medical and other scientific subjects, together with well-bound volumes of the annual reports of every hospital for the insane in the United States, Canada, South American States and many of the countries in Europe.

Among the many improvements added in recent years is a new system of keeping case records. The complete record of each patient from the time he enters the hospital until he is discharged is kept in a separate envelope, filed vertically in steel cabinets especially constructed for the purpose. The files are

thoroughly cross-indexed, which permits of needful information being rapidly and easily obtained in any given case.

Additional protection from fire is being provided for the patients by the installation of five spiral fire escapes of the most approved form.

In order to give the hospital a better mail service, the government, on March 23, 1908, established a new post office in the main building of the hospital, and named it Greystone Park. The mail matter of the institution was formerly handled at Morris Plains post office, which is one and one-half miles from the building. This frequently occasioned considerable delay in the delivery of important letters, and the new office is found to be of great convenience to the hospital community.

Since the opening of the hospital, in 1876, 8,877 patients have been admitted, 2,133 have been cured, 1,389 discharged in a greatly improved mental condition, and 581 discharged unimproved. The institution has an average yearly increase of about fifty in population. On September 1, 1908, there were 1,950 patients under care and treatment in the hospital.

NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

Trenton.

These schools are the property of the State, and are located at the junction of Perry street and Clinton avenue, Trenton. There are two buildings, the one for the schools located on the west side of Clinton avenue, the other, containing the boarding halls and dormitories, situated on the east side of the avenue. These schools were established in 1855 by an act of the Legislature. The purpose of the Normal School was defined to be "the training and education of its pupils in such branches of knowledge, and such methods of teaching and governing, as will qualify them for teachers of our common schools." The Model School was designed to be a place where "the pupils of the Normal School shall have opportunity to observe and practice the modes of instruction and discipline inculcated in the Normal School, and in which pupils may be prepared for the Normal School.

The following figures show the first cost to the State and the present valuation of the Normal School property. The first cost to the State has been supplemented from time to time by the contributions of private individuals, and by balances from he Boarding Hall receipts after meeting the annual expenses of the Hall.

FIRST COST TO THE STATE.

Original Normal and Model School Buildings	$35,000	
Appropriation of 1890	40,000	
Appropriation of 1891	3,000	
Appropriation of 1893	12,000	
Appropriation of 1894	10,000	
Appropriation of 1897	25,000	
Appropriation of 1903	5,000	
		$133,000
Original Boarding Halls	$30,000	
Sundry Annual Appropriations	67,075	
Appropriation of 1904	40,000	
		$137,075
Total		$270,075

PRESENT VALUATION.

Original School Buildings	$51,000	
Appropriation of 1890	40,000	
Appropriation of 1891	8,000	
Appropriation of 1893	12,000	
Appropriation of 1894	10,000	
Appropriation of 1897	25,000	
Appropriation of 1902	5,000	
Furniture and apparatus	30,000	
		$181,000
Boarding Halls	$71,000	
North Wing, 1893	30,000	
Principal's residence, 1893	16,000	
Buildings and lot, 1899	20,400	
Sundry Annual Appropriations	67,075	
Appropriation of 1904	40,000	
Furniture	50,000	
Grounds	115,000	
		$409,075
Total		$590,075

The enrollments in 1855 were as follows: Normal School, 43; Model School, 125. For the year ending June 30th, 1908, these enrollments had increased to 564 in the Normal and 611 in the Model. During its history the Normal School has graduated 4,192 students.

The Principals of the schools have been as follows: William F. Phelps, A. M., October 1st, 1855, to March 15th, 1865; John S. Hart, LL. D., March 15th, 1865, to February 7th, 1871; Lewis M. Johnson, A. M., February 7th, 1871, to July 1st, 1876; Washington Hasbrouck, Ph. D., July 1st, 1876, to February 10th, 1889; James M. Green, Ph. D., LL. D., February 10th, 1889, to the present.

THE MONTCLAIR STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Montclair, Essex County.

The increasing demand for professionally trained teachers, and the inability of the present State Normal School, at Trenton, to meet it, led to the passage of a resolution by the Legislature of 1902 directing the State Board of Education to investigate as to the need of increased normal school accommodations and how best to provide them, should the board find the present accommodations inadequate.

In its study of the question the board discovered that there were 7,561 teachers in the public schools of the State, and that of this number 2,224 were graduates of normal schools, 457 were college graduates, and 1,663 graduates of city training schools, leaving 3,217 teachers, or nearly one-half of the entire number, who had not had any special training. Of the graduates of normal schools employed, nearly forty per cent. came from other States, notwithstanding the fact that the New Jersey State Normal School was working to its full capacity.

In its report to the Legislature in 1903 the board recommended that a normal school be erected in the northern part of the State. In 1904 the Legislature appropriated $25,000 for the purchase of a site. The board, after inspecting numerous sites, finally purchased a plot in the northern part of Montclair, in Essex County, at a cost of $25,000. The plot contains twenty-five acres and is 400 feet above sea level, giving an uninterrupted view of Newark and surrounding towns and of the bridges and skyscrapers of New York City. The plot is large enough to accommodate the school building and dormitories, should it be found necessary in the future to provide them, and also to give a large campus and sufficient ground for illustrating methods of teaching agriculture, which will in the near future be as important a subject in the

ing, $18,200; the nurses' cottage, $20,000, and in 1907 curriculum of a well organized normal school as illustrating the methods of teaching chemistry or literature is at present. Within a radius of ten miles from the site selected there is a population of more than one million.

In 1906 the Legislature appropriated $275,000 for the erection and furnishing of the building. The plans were prepared by State Architect George E. Poole and Assistant Architect Francis H. Bent, of the Department of Charities and Corrections. The mission style of architecture was adopted, and the material is brick covered with pure white stucco, the roof being red tile. The building is 334 feet long and 133 feet deep, the centre and wings projecting. In front is an esplanade 260 feet long and 44 feet wide, protected by a concrete wall from which steps descend to the lawn.

In the basement are the manual training and domestic science rooms, four rooms for observation classes, locker and dressing rooms, showers, recreation and lunch rooms.

On the main floor are the board room, the principal's offices, a library 32x60 feet, the study hall and gymnasium, each 57x76 feet, two large lecture rooms and eight class rooms. The study hall and gymnasium have ceilings twenty-five feet high, giving ample space for gallery and running track, respectively.

On the second floor is the drawing room, 32x60 feet, with high ceiling and north light, three lecture rooms, large laboratories for chemistry, physics, botany and zoology, and dark rooms for photography. Teachers' rooms are provided on each floor.

The finish is in hard pine, except the study hall, which is in white and gold. The study hall will also be used as the auditorium. The walls of the laboratories are of white tile and the floors of cement. The walls of the gymnasium are of cream-colored brick.

The heating and ventilating plant is in a separate structure, located some distance from the main building. The cost of the buildings, exclusive of furniture and grading, will be less than $250,000.

The school was formally opened on Monday, September 28, 1908. Addresses were made by Governor Fort, President Hays, of the State Board of Education, Edward Russ, chairman of the Building Committee, and others.

The regular sessions of the school began September 15, 1908, with an attendance of 187 pupils.

The Principal is Dr. Charles S. Chapin, formerly Principal of the Rhode Island State Normal School.

The school may be reached in three ways:

1. By Erie Railroad—Greenwood Lake Division. The Montclair Heights station adjoins the grounds of the Normal School.

2. By D. L. and W. Railroad to Montclair station, thence by Valley Road trolley to the grounds.

3. By Bloomfield Avenue trolley with transfer at Valley Road to Valley Road trolley.

Passengers by the Pennsylvania Railroad to Newark can take Bloomfield Avenue trolley at Newark station.

Passengers by the Central Railroad of New Jersey to Newark can take Bloomfield Avenue trolley at corner of Market and Broad Streets, Newark.

THE STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

"The New Jersey State Reform School" was established by act of the Legislature approved April 6th, 1865. A farm of 490 acres was purchased for the purpose near Jamesburg, Middlesex county.

The first boy was received July 6th, 1867. Its first Superintendent was Rev. Luther H. Sheldon, who was in office from April 10th, 1867, till April 1st, 1874, and was succeeded by James H. Eastman, who was Superintendent from April 1st, 1874, till September 15th, 1884. Upon his withdrawal Ira Otterson was made acting Superintendent, and on December 10th, 1884, he was elected Superintendent. In 1902 Mr. Otterson was succeeded by John Wildes who, March 1, 1904, gave way to John C. Kalleen. In 1900 the name of The Reform School was changed to the State Home for Boys.

Since founding the school, beside the Administration building, there have been erected on the campus eight family buildings (two of them double buildings), capable of accommodating fifty boys each, a chapel, hospital, store and cook house, industrial building, electric light, heat and power, generating station and farm buildings, all of brick, many of the buildings constructed with bricks manufactured by the boys on the place.

Besides domestic and farm labor, all boys are instructed in the rudiments of an English school education, and

many receive instruction in different mechanical branches and band music.

In 1900 there was erected by boys' labor, under regular instructors, a building 40 by 100 feet, two stories high, in which are established schools for trade teaching. While in the past, so far as the accommodations would permit, a number of boys have received instruction in mechanical trades, and with the accommodations furnished in the new building, a greater number of boys receive a more thorough knowledge in lines of skilled handicraft, which will the better prepare them to become good citizens.

In 1908 there were 530 boys in the institution.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

This institution is located on the line of the Trenton Branch of the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad, in Ewing township, near the Trenton State Hospital, and is located on a farm of about 79 acres of land. A substantial building was erected at a cost of $23,334, and other improvements since made bring the value of the place, with furniture, &c., up to $140,000. Previous to the erection of the new building, the school was at "Pine Grove," in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton. This place had been leased so as to afford room for persons sentenced under the act of April 4th, 1871, and a subsequent act. The Legislature of 1900 appropriated $30,000 for the erection of an additional building. In 1900 and 1901 about $31,000 was spent for improvements and the Legislature of 1905 appropriated $45,000 for the erection of a new cottage and about $9,000 for various other improvements. The institution is for girls between the ages of ten and nineteen years who may be committed to it by the courts. In 1908 there were 170 inmates.

THE STATE PRISON.

The New Jersey State Prison, situated on the block enclosed by Federal, Third, Cass and Second streets, in the city of Trenton, is one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country. Its erection was authorized by an act of the Legislature passed February 13th, 1832, and it was completed in the year 1836, having 150 cells, at a cost of $179,657,11. It was built of red sand-stone, from the Ewing quarries, and the style of its architecture is Egyptian, having four Egyptian columns in front of the main

entrance, on Third street. It consists of a main building, used as a residence for the Keeper and as reception rooms and offices. From time to time the prison has been enlarged, and although there is not sufficient room to afford separate confinement for each prisoner, as required by law, the provisions of the act are carried out as far as possible. The rules and regulations now in force have brought the internal affairs of the institution, as to cleanliness, discipline, victualing, &c., to a much higher standard than was ever before reached, and a visit thereto will convince the visitor that the management is as perfect as can be.

Previous to the year 1798 there was no State Prison, and prisoners were confined in the county jails. On March 1st, 1797, Jonathan Deane was appointed by an act of the Legislature as an agent to purchase a lot of land from Peter Hunt, situate at Lamberton, containing six and a half acres, and to erect suitable buildings thereon. This was done at an expense of £9,842 0s. 3d., and what is now the State Arsenal, at Second and Cass streets, is the result. Solitary confinement was not practiced previous to 1836, in which year the old prison was vacated and the present one occupied.

On March 4th, 1847, $5,000 was appropriated to build an additional wing to the original building. On March 25th, 1852, $15,000 was granted for the erection of a new wing for hospital purposes. On March 22d, 1860, the sum of $17,000 was voted for the purpose of building an additional wing for cells, and on February 16th, 1861, a further sum of $2,243.01 was appropriated to complete the same. On April 16th, 1868, $6,000 was appropriated for the building of an additional wing to provide room for female convicts. An act passed April 2d, 1869, provided for the appointment of commissioners to extend the grounds of the prison to the wall of the State Arsenal, to build an additional wing and workshops, and made an appropriation of $50,000 for that purpose, and in the same month $9,734 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the wing of the female department. On April 4th, 1871, the sum of $75,000 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the new or east wing, and on April 4th, 1872, a further sum of $28,700 was appropriated for the completion of the same. March 3d, 1874, $12,000 was voted for the construction of gas works for the supply of illuminating gas for the prison. On March 8th, 1877, the sum of $100,000 was appropriated for the enlargement of the prison and

the purchase of a burial ground for deceased convicts. The north wing was remodeled out of this last appropriation and a burial ground purchased. The Legislature of 1895 appropriated $150,000 for the enlargement and improvement of the prison. The Legislature of 1899 appropriated $14,000 for alterations in the women's wing of the prison. In 1905 $250,000 was appropriated for the erection of a new wing, and it was finished in 1907. The addition, which is at the northeast corner of the institution, is one of the most complete in the United States. There are five tiers, each having seventy cells. The interior is wholly of steel and concrete. The cells are separated from the outer walls by a passageway for the keepers and the entire section of each tier is completely enclosed in a cage of steel. Thirty-five cells are controlled by a combination locking device, although any one cell door or a series of doors can be thrown open by a lever system from the end of the corridor where the locking device is located. Between the cell sections there is a narrow utility court from which the ventilation is controlled and where the sanitary parts can be reached without any necessity for going into the cells. Each cell has a steel cot, porcelain washstand and sanitary arrangement and is lighted by electricity. Special attention has been given to ventilation. A death house was also built on the prison grounds in 1907 to comply with the law regarding the electrocution of persons condemned to death.

THE NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

This institution is located in Kearny, Hudson county. It originated in the mind of Governor Marcus L. Ward just before the close of the Civil War. His petition to the Legislatures of 1863-64 resulted in the passage of an act on April 12th, 1864, appointing himself, ex-Governors Daniel Haines, William A. Newell and Charles S. Olden, and Edwin A. Stevens and Rynear H. Veghte as commissioners to examine into and report on the subject. On February 1, 1865, they made their report to Governor Parker and the Legislature appropriated $50,000 for the desired purpose. Grounds were purchased in the city of Newark and in March, 1866, the same commissioners were appointed managers of the Home. The board appointed Colonel A. N. Dougherty, Commandant; Rev. Samuel T.

Moore, Superintendent and Chaplain, and Dr. A. M. Mills, Surgeon, of the Home. It was opened for reception on July 4th, 1866. For twenty-two years the Home remained in Newark, when a new site was selected in Kearny. This comprises about sixteen acres and $225,000 was appropriated for the buildings, furnishings, &c. On October 4th, 1888, the old home was vacated and the new home occupied. The New Jersey Home is the parent of similar institutions throughout the country. In order to gain admission to the Home the applicant must have served in the army, navy or marine service and been honorably discharged therefrom. He must have lived in the State for at least two years next preceding date of application, and must be unable to earn a living for himself by manual labor. Since 1888 various additions have been made at a cost of about $58,000.

NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS, SAILORS OR MARINES AND THEIR WIVES.

Vineland.

This Home was organized in 1898, the sum of $5,000 having been appropriated for the purpose. A plot of ground, comprising 20 acres, and a building containing about 75 rooms and basement, situated in the town of Vineland, were purchased for a Home, and in 1899 an additional appropriation of $21,500 was made to pay for the property. In the same year the sum of $20,000 was appropriated for altering, repairing and furnishing the buildings. In 1900 a special appropriation of $13,000 was made for new floors, porches, laundry machinery, engine and boiler and furniture. The Home was opened in December, 1899, for the admission of inmates and the first were admitted January 2d. 1900. In 1901 the sum of $7,700 was appropriated for an elevator, alterations and appliances, making the cost of building and land $67,200. In 1903 nine acres of additional land was purchased at a cost of $2,000 and the same year an act was passed by the Legislature providing for the care and maintenance of widows of veterns, and the sum of $28,000 was appropriated for the construction and furnishing of buildings necessary to carry out the provisions of the act. An additional sum of $2,500 was appropriated for extra work and the building was completed and ready for occupancy in July, 1904. Since then two new wings, each eighty feet long and containing some 120 rooms, have been added, and a

separate boiler house in the rear of the main buildings erected. A new heating and lighting plant has been installed, and other marked improvements for the care and comforts of the inmates completed. Even with these large additions, the Home is filled to its capacity, the membership at the close of the last fiscal year, October 31, 1908, being 249 persons—85 males and 164 females.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

This institution, which is located at Trenton, is a part of the public school system of the State, and is open to deaf residents of the State between the ages of six and twenty-one years. The pupils are instructed in the branches of common-school education, and are also trained in some handicraft. Speech is taught to all who can acquire it, and with such success that in some classes it becomes the principal means of communication.

The industrial department is larger and better equipped than in most schools of this kind. From the printing office is issued monthly a paper, the Silent Worker, which, in point of mechanical execution and of quality of contents, ranks as the best issued from any institution in the country. All the work on this paper is performed by pupils of the school.

The wood-working department, under the charge of a graduate of a technical school of high rank, has a course in which theory and practice are united in an unusual degree.

A course of kindergarten work, especially adapted to the deaf child, has been worked out in the school, and has been followed by some of the best schools of the kind in this country.

A building for hospital purposes, designed in accordance with the best modern practice and ample to meet any possible need, was opened in 1899.

The attendance of pupils has risen from 125 in June, 1896, until at the present time it is about 160.

The school possesses a well chosen library, which at present contains about 4,000 volumes, and is rapidly growing.

HOME FOR THE CARE AND TRAINING OF FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Vineland.

This institution was established by virtue of the act of March 27th, 1888, the late S. Olin Garrison, who drafted the original law, being its first superintendent. On November 7th, of the same year, he was succeeded by Mary J. Dunlap, M. D., the present incumbent. Upon organization of the first board of managers, the late Hon. Alexander G. Catell, of Camden county, was chosen President, a place he acceptably filled until his death. He was succeeded by the Hon. Benjamin F. Lee, of Mercer county, Clerk of the Supreme Court, who has since occupied the position. Mrs. Emily E. H. Williamson, of Union county, has been secretary of the board from its organization. The first treasurer was the Hon. Belmont Perry, of Gloucester county, he being succeeded by ex-Senator Philip P. Baker, of Cumberland county; the late Senator Barton F. Thorn, of Burlington county, and George B. Thorn, Esq., of Burlington county, the present incumbent.

As its official title suggests, this institution has for its object the care and training of feeble minded women. Its location in a peculiarly healthful and fertile portion of the State, the plan and scope of the buildings, as well as their equipment and the employment of modern administrative methods, make the Home a subject for favorable comparison with any similar institution in the country. The property consists of about 50 acres.

The most conspicuous building of the Home is that devoted to purposes of administration and instruction, including dormitories and a gymnasium. There is also a laundry, a power-house, with heating apparatus, and pump for raising the sewage of the home into the Vineland system. Fire escapes and a water tower give protection to the State's wards. All the buildings are lighted with gas or electricity.

For Board of Managers see list of State officers.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Vineland.

This public institution is an outgrowth of a private one, which Prof. S. Olin Garrison established in Millville, Cumberland county, on September 1st, 1887. It was opened at

Vineland, on March 1st, 1888, with an enrollment of ten inmates. Adjacent properties were soon acquired and a handsome building, costing about $18,000, was erected in 1890-91. There are eleven cottages, besides a hospital, large barns, shops and manual training rooms, located on a farm of 250 acres. The school has a fine assembly hall, seating over 600, and also containing seven school rooms, drill room and a gymnasium. The Department of Research has a well equipped laboratory, where studies as to the cause and prevention of feeblemindedness are carried on.

The plan and scope of training and education by the school, require fourteen teachers in English, Kindergarten, Music, Physical Culture and Manual Trades departments, thereby indicating the special and comprehensive fields of instruction. There is also a custodial department for the idiotic.

The property is worth over $250,000, real and personal, with a debt of only $21,000. Besides very good property acquisitions at low cost, at least $150,000 have been donated to the school since its organization, to aid in the current expenses, in improvements and new buildings.

On November 1st, 1908, there were 375 boys and girls in the institution.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Skillman, Somerset County.

This village is located in Montgomery township, Somerset county, about one mile from Skillman Station, on the line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The location is one of the most beautiful and healthful in the State, and is admirably adapted for the purposes of this kind of an institution. The managers have secured three adjoining farms containing in all about five hundred acres.

The three farm houses are now being used, one for the Administration building, one for male and one for female patients.

In 1884 Dr. John W. Ward, Superintendent of the State Hospital at Trenton, realizing the necessity of separating the epileptics from the insane, went before a legislative committee and strongly urged the appropriation of $50,000 to erect a building upon the grounds of that institu-

tion for the proper care of the epileptics. The late Prof. S. Olin Garrison, Principal of the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, at Vineland, early recognized the necessity of separate provision for the epileptics in that institution, and was indefatigable in his efforts to establish the present village.

For a number of years the subject was agitated, and in 1895, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Legislature, the Governor appointed a commission to investigate the number and condition of epileptics in the State. The report of the commission was presented to the Legislature of 1896 and a bill was introduced for the establishment of a colony on a plan recommended by the commission. The bill failing to become a law, the New Jersey State Medical Society, by resolution at their annual meeting in 1896, endorsed the necessity of such legislation. In 1897 the President, Dr. Thomas J. Smith, of Bridgeton, most ably presented the necessity of providing for the epileptics, and urged that the State authorities be importuned most earnestly to revive the movement initiated the year before to establish an industrial epileptic colony in our State. The Society reaffirmed its position, and appointed a committee to urge the matter further.

Through the combined efforts of those interested and with the zealous co-operation of Senator Stokes, of Cumberland, who had charge of the legislation, an act was passed by the Legislature of 1898, and promptly signed by Acting Governor Voorhees, making the necessary provisions for the establishment of the institution. The sum of $15,000 was appropriated for the purchase of a site and to pay for the equipment and maintenance of the village. The "Maplewood Farm," containing about 187 acres, was purchased for $11,500, and the village was opened for the reception of male patients November 1st, of the same year.

The Legislature of 1900 appropriated $30,000 for the erection of two cottages for patients, and $16,000 for the purchase of two farms adjoining the property. Additional appropriations were made in 1901, '02, '03, '04 and '05, aggregating about $200,000 for extensions and improvements. All epileptics of either sex, over five years of age, and not insane, are admitted.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

Rahway.

In 1895 the Legislature passed an act, approved by Governor Werts on March 28 of that year, providing for the appointment of a commission to consist of six persons, who were charged with the duty of building an intermediate prison for the criminal classes. The commission was authorized to set apart the property known as the Edgar farm, located in Union and Middlesex Counties, and then belonging to the State Sinking Fund.

If it were found necessary they were authorized to purchase adjoining property for the completion of the site at a cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars, but this authority was not availed of.

The institution, when completed, was designed to accommodate not less than one thousand inmates, and the sum of one hundred thousand dollars was appropriated to begin the work.

The site now comprises about eighty-five acres. That which is not occupied by the buildings or enclosed within a stockade surrounding the same, furnishes occupation to the inmates, and is devoted to the purpose of tillage, to supply farm products and sustain the animals used by the institution.

The original Commissioners were Patrick Farrelly, George S. Mott, David M. Chambers, William A. Ure, John T. Daly and Thomas M. Gopsill.

According to the plans originally adopted, the building, when completed, was to have four wings, capable of accommodating 1,024 inmates. The first wing and centre were completed in the year 1901, and inmates were then first received.

Offenders only are admitted between the ages of sixteen and thirty years.

The criminal courts of the State are empowered in their discretion to commit offenders to the Reformatory instead of State Prison. The original commission was replaced by the present Board of Commissioners, consisting of nine persons, including the Governor, and no more than four to be of the same political party.

The reformatory and grounds are located about one and a half miles south of the City of Rahway. The

buildings now erected comprise the guard-room building and northeast wing, with the southeast wing in course of construction and nearly completed, the domestic building and "Tie-to" building, connecting it with the Guard-room building, the industrial building, the power house, hospital for contagious diseases, tuberculous pavillion, barn, hennery, piggery, shelter station and cold storage warehouse.

The "Tie-to" building, the hospital, the pavilion, barn, hennery, piggery, shelter station and cold storage warehouse were constructed entirely by the inmates and without cost to the State, except for material.

The construction of a sewage disposal system was contracted for by the former Board of Managers, but has never been completed.

Up to the 1st of September, 1908, the total number committed has been 1,530, of whom 532 have been released on permanent parole and 439 are at large pending their final discharge. The total number of inmates present on the day last mentioned was 527, and as many as 573 have been in detention at one time.

The inmates are detailed to different trade classes, and do all the work required for betterments and repairs. They enjoy daily educational advantages and are regularly drilled in military tactics.

STATE TUBERCULOUS SANITARIUM.

This Sanitarium, which was completed in 1907, is located at Glen Gardner, near High Bridge, Hunterdon county. The site is on the slope of a mountain nearly 1,000 feet above the level of the sea, where the State has acquired about 600 acres. The slope has been cut away and leveled for a considerable space, and here the buildings were constructed. On a clear day the view from this point is one of the most magnificent in this picturesque section of North New Jersey. It looks away over a rolling country of wooded hills and cultivated farm lands to the mountains on the other side of the valley, which run at its foot. Away in the distance like a thin ribbon of silver is the South Branch river, and in whatever direction the eye turns some new and charming scene is encountered. The structure consists of a service building, administration building

and east and west wards. The service building is the source of supplies for the institution. It is 84x110 feet, three stories, including basement, in which is the boiler room, engine room and electric light plant. A cold storage is located in the basement. On the second floor is the main dining hall, which is 84x48 feet, the service room, bakery, kitchen, storeroom, butcher shop and cold storage. The third flood is fitted up with rooms for the doctors, employees' rooms, ironing, drying and linen rooms, coat rooms, sterilizing room, &c. All the buildings are built of field stone, stuccoed on the outside and finished with white plaster on the interior. The ward building is 32x150 feet and the administration building 52x120 feet. The buildings are so constructed that additions may be made from time to time as the necessity of the case demands. About 125 patients can be comfortably accommodated in the ward buildings. There are ten private wards in each of the ward buildings, which will accommodate three or four persons each. These are for those who can afford to pay for treatment. The water supply is derived from a large reservoir, which is kept supplied from the springs. The system of sewerage is among the most sanitary in existence. The total cost of the Sanitarium represents an outlay of about $300,000.

The first impetus for caring for the State's consumptive poor was given in an address delivered in 1900 before the State Medical Society by Dr. Halsey, then president. A bill was drawn by a committee of the society, and was passed by the Legislature in 1902, when a Board of Managers was appointed by Governor Murphy. Of this Board, Dr. Charles J. Kipp of Newark was elected president, and for whom the mountain on which the State Sanitarium was built was named. The Legislature appropriated $50,000 to carry the bill into effect. The Sanitarium is intended as a model institution, largely educational in character, which would give a practical demonstration of up-to-date methods of treating cases of tuberculosis and point the way for other institutions of a similar type, at the same time extending the direct benefits of its system to as large a number of cases as its necessarily limited facilities would enable it to care for. The institution expects to handle about five hundred cases annually. Its purpose is to arrest the disease in its incipient stage and dis-

charge the patient in such condition that, with the aid of the instruction he receives while at the institution, he may be reasonably certain of being able to effect his own cure. This instruction will prove valuable not only to himself, but to the public in general, as it becomes disseminated through his agency and that of the other patients who undergo treatment and go out again in the world at large. As a rule, the cases selected will be such as can be treated with reasonable expectancy of a cure.

BORDENTOWN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth located at Bordentown, N. J., is a State institution supported by appropriations from the State Treasury.

The objects and purposes of the school are to give a liberal industrial education to the colored boys and girls of the State of New Jersey. The work of the school is divided into four departments, namely, training in practical agriculture, manual training along the lines of work in the trades, home economics, including sewing, cooking and practical instruction in household management, and academic instruction supplementary to the industrial work.

Competent instructors are provided at the head of each of these departments. The school is under the immediate supervision and control of a special committee of the State Board of Education. It is equipped with a commodious administration building, one good dormitory, a fairly good barn and dairy house with numerous other small buildings.

The school is located upon the banks of the Delaware, and has in connection with it 225 acres of most excellent farm land. About one hundred students are now enrolled in the school and a considerable number are on the waiting list, this being all that can be accommodated under the present conditions. The instruction is free and the board is furnished at a nominal price to the students, making it possible for the poorest pupils to avail themselves of the advantages of this opportunity for industrial training.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1888.

FOR HARRISON, REP.	
California	8
Colorado	3
Illinois	22
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Kansas	9
Maine	6
Massachusetts	14
Michigan	13
Minnesota	7
Nebraska	5
Nevada	5
New Hampshire	4
New York	36
Ohio	23
Oregon	3
Pennsylvania	30
Rhode Island	4
Vermont	4
Wisconsin	11
Total	233

FOR CLEVELAND, DEM.	
Alabama	10
Arkansas	7
Connecticut	6
Delaware	3
Florida	4
Georgia	12
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	8
Maryland	8
Mississippi	9
Missouri	16
New Jersey	9
North Carolina	11
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	13
Virginia	12
West Virginia	6
Total	168

Harrison's majority, 65.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1892.

FOR CLEVELAND, DEM.	
Alabama	11
Arkansas	8
California	8
Connecticut	6
Delaware	3
Florida	4
Georgia	13
Illinois	24
Indiana	15
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	8
Maryland	8
Michigan	5
Mississippi	9
Missouri	17
New Jersey	10
New York	36
North Carolina	11
North Dakota	1
Ohio	1
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	15
Virginia	12
West Virginia	6
Wisconsin	12
Total	277

FOR HARRISON, REP.	
California	1
Iowa	13
Maine	6
Massachusetts	15
Michigan	9
Minnesota	9
Montana	3
Nebraska	8
New Hampshire	4
North Dakota	1
Ohio	22
Oregon	3
Pennsylvania	32
Rhode Island	4
South Dakota	4
Vermont	4
Washington	4
Wyoming	3
Total	145

FOR WEAVER, POP.	
Colorado	4
Idaho	3
Kansas	10
Nevada	3
North Dakota	1
Oregon	1
Total	22

Cleveland over Harrison, 132.
Cleveland over Harrison and Weaver, 110.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1896.

For McKinley, Rep.		For Bryan, Dem.	
California	8	Alabama	11
Connecticut	6	Arkansas	8
Delaware	3	California	1
Illinois	24	Colorado	4
Indiana	15	Florida	4
Iowa	13	Georgia	13
Kentucky	12	Idaho	3
Maine	6	Kansas	10
Maryland	8	Kentucky	1
Massachusetts	15	Louisiana	8
Michigan	14	Mississippi	9
Minnesota	9	Missouri	17
New Hampshire	4	Montana	3
New Jersey	10	Nebraska	8
New York	36	Nevada	3
North Dakota	3	North Carolina	11
Ohio	23	South Carolina	9
Oregon	4	South Dakota	4
Pennsylvania	32	Tennessee	12
Rhode Island	4	Texas	15
Vermont	4	Utah	3
West Virginia	6	Virginia	12
Wisconsin	12	Washington	4
	271	Wyoming	3
			176

McKinley's majority, 95.

ELECTORAL VOTE, 1900—1904.

State.	1904		1900	
	Roosevelt, Rep.	Parker, Dem.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.
Alabama	—	11	—	11
Arkansas	—	9	—	8
California	10	—	9	—
Colorado	5	—	—	4
Connecticut	7	—	6	—
Delaware	3	—	3	—
Florida	—	5	—	4
Georgia	—	13	—	13
Idaho	3	—	—	3
Illinois	27	—	24	—
Indiana	15	—	15	—
Iowa	13	—	13	—
Kansas	10	—	10	—
Kentucky	—	13	—	13
Louisiana	—	9	—	8
Maine	6	—	6	—
Maryland	1	7	8	—
Massachusetts	16	—	15	—
Michigan	14	—	14	—
Minnesota	11	—	9	—
Mississippi	—	10	—	9
Missouri	18	—	—	17
Montana	3	—	—	3
Nebraska	8	—	8	—
Nevada	3	—	—	3
New Hampshire	4	—	4	—
New Jersey	12	—	10	—
New York	39	—	36	—
North Carolina	—	12	—	11
North Dakota	4	—	3	—
Ohio	23	—	23	—
Oregon	4	—	4	—
Pennsylvania	34	—	32	—
Rhode Island	4	—	4	—
South Carolina	—	9	—	9
South Dakota	4	—	4	—
Tennessee	—	12	—	12
Texas	—	18	—	15
Utah	3	—	3	—
Vermont	4	—	4	—
Virginia	—	12	—	12
Washington	5	—	4	—
West Virginia	7	—	6	—
Wisconsin	13	—	12	—
Wyoming	3	—	3	—
Total	336	140	292	155

Under the apportionment of 1901, the electoral vote of the country was increased from 447 to 476, making 239 necessary to a choice.

PRESDENTIAL VOTE, 1880 AND 1884.

STATES. (38)	1884. Blaine, Rep.	1884. Cleveland, Dem.	1884. Butler, Gr'b'k.	1884. St. John Pro.	1880. Garfield, Rep.	1880. Hancock, Dem.
Alabama	59,444	92 973	762	610	56,221	91,185
Arkansas	50,895	72,927	1,844	.....	42,436	60 775
California	100,816	88 307	1.975	2,640	80 348	89,426
Colorado	36,277	27,627	1,957	759	27,450	24,647
Connecticut	65.898	67,182	†1,685	‡2,492	67,071	64,415
Delaware	12 788	17,054	6	55	14,133	15,275
Florida	28,039	31,769	.....	74	23,654	27,964
Georgia	47.964	94,567	125	184	54,086	102.470
Illinois	337.449	312,320	10,753	11,824	318,037	277,321
Indiana	238,480	244.992	8,176	3,018	232,164	225,522
Iowa	197,089	*177,288	.....	1,472	183,927	105,845
Kansas	153,158	89,466	16,110	4,495	121,549	59 801
Kentucky	118,674	152,757	1,655	3,106	106,306	149 068
Louisiana	46,347	62.546	.....	.....	‡38 637	65,067
Maine	72 209	52.140	3,953	2,160	74,039	*65,171
Maryland	85.699	96,932	531	2,794	78,515	93,706
Massachusetts	146,724	122,352	24,382	9,923	165,205	111,960
Michigan	192 669	*191,225	††763	18,403	185,341	131,597
Minnesota	111,923	70,144	3,587	4,691	93.903	53.315
Mississippi	42.774	78.547	.....	.....	34,854	75,750
Missouri	*202,261	235 972	.....	2,153	153,567	208,609
Nebraska	76 877	*54,354	.....	2,858	54,979	28,523
‖Nevada	8,381	7,000	.....	.....	8,732	9,613
N. Hampshire	43.166	39,166	552	1,573	44,852	40.794
New Jersey	123,433	127,784	3.494	6,155	120,555	122,565
New York	562,001	563.048	16,955	24,999	555,444	534,511
North Carolina	125,068	142.905	.....	448	115,874	124,208
Ohio	400,082	368,280	5,170	11,269	375,048	340,821
Oregon	26,852	24,593	723	488	20,619	19,948
Pennsylvania	474.268	393,510	16,942	15,366	444,704	407,428
Rhode Island	19,030	12,391	422	928	18,195	10,779
South Carolina	21,733	69,764	.....	.....	58,071	112,312
¶Tennessee	124,078	133,258	957	1,131	107 677	123,191
Texas	88,353	223,208	3,321	3,511	57,893	156.428
Vermont	39,514	17, 31	785	1,752	45,567	18,316
Virginia	139,356	14 , 497	.....	143	84,020	a128,586
West Virginia	*63,096	67,317	††810	939	46,243	57,391
Wisconsin	161,147	146.4 4	4,597	7.649	144,000	114,649
Total	4,844.002	4,914 947	134,599	151,531	4,454,416	4,444,952
Plurality	.....	70 945	.....	.....	9,464	.....

1884—Scattering and imperfect, 7,876; Lockwood, 5; total vote, 10,053,770.

1880—Greenback, 308.578; Prohibition, 10,305; American, 707; scattering, 989; total vote, 9,219,947.

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*Fusion. †Including 160 misspelled. ‡Including 232 misspelled. ¶One county missing in 1884. ‖One county estimated in 1884. ‡Vote for the two Republican tickets (Regular, 27,676; "Beattie, 10,349) combined. ††Straight Greenback. *a* Regular (96,912) and Readjuster (31,674) votes combined.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1888.

STATES.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Labor.
Alabama	57,197	117,310	583	10,643
Arkansas	58,752	85,962	614	.....
California	124,809	117,729	5 761	1,591
Colorado	50,766	37,542	2,100	1,265
Connecticut	74,584	74,920	4,234	240
Delaware	12,973	16,411	400	.....
Florida	26,650	39,561	403	.....
Georgia	40,453	100,472	1,802	136
Illinois	370,470	348,258	21,386	7,410
Indiana	263,361	261,018	9,881	2,694
Iowa	211,598	179,877	3,550	9,105
Kansas	182,914	102,738	6,779	37,787
Kentucky	155,134	183,800	5,225	622
Louisiana	30,184	89,941	130	.....
Maine	73.734	50,482	2,690	1,345
Maryland	99,986	106,168	4,766	.....
Massachusetts	183,456	151,990	8,636	.....
Michigan	236,370	213,404	20,942	4,542
Minnesota	136,359	99,664	15,000	.....
Mississippi	30,096	85,476	218	.....
Missouri	236,325	261,957	4,954	15,853
Nebraska	108,425	80,552	9,424	.....
Nevada	7,238	5,326	45	.....
New Hampshire	45,728	43,358	7,585	42
New Jersey	144,344	151,493	7,904	.....
New York	650,338	635,965	30,327	5,050
North Carolina	134,709	148,336	5,787	.....
Ohio	415,792	399,969	4,618	3,452
Oregon	33,293	26,524	1,677	363
Pennsylvania	526,091	446,200	20,743	3,865
Rhode Island	21,969	17,530	1,251	18
South Carolina	13,740	65,825	.....	.....
Tennessee	138,815	159,079	5,669	43
Texas	83,280	234,883	4,749	.....
Vermont	45,192	16,788	1,450	35
Virginia	150,438	151,977	1,678	.....
West Virginia	78,491	79,330	.....	.....
Wisconsin	176,553	155,232	14,277	8,52[illegible]
Total	5,430,607	5,538,045	257,248	114,623

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1892.

STATES.	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Weaver.	Bidwell.	Cleveland over Harrison.	Harrison over Cleveland.
Alabama	138 138	9,197	85,181	241	128 941	.....
Arkansas	87,834	46,974	11.831	113	40,860	.....
Californla	118,174	118,027	25 311	8,096	147	.....
Colorado	.....	38,620	53,584	1.687	.....	38,620
Connecticut	82.395	77.032	809	4,026	5,363	.....
Delaware	18 581	18,077	.....	564	504	.....
Florida	30.143	22	4 843	570	30 121	.....
Georgia	129,386	48,305	42.939	988	81,081	.....
Idaho	2	8.599	10,520	288	.....	8,597
Illinois	426,281	399 288	22.207	25 870	26,993	.....
Indiana	262.740	255,615	22,208	13,050	7,125	.....
Iowa	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402	.....	23,428
Kansas	.....	157,241	163.111	4,553	.....	157,241
Kentucky	175,461	135,441	23 500	6,442	40.020	.....
* Louisiana	87,622	26,134	27,903	.....	61,488	.....
Maine	48 044	62,878	2,381	3 062	.....	14,834
Maryland	113,866	92 736	796	5,877	21,130	.....
Massachusetts	176,858	202 927	3,348	7.534	.....	26 069
Michigan	202,296	222 708	19,796	20 857	.....	20,412
Minnesota	100.920	122.823	29 313	14,182	.....	21,903
Mississippi	40,237	1.406	10.256	910	38,831	.....
Missouri	268,398	226,918	41 213	4,331	41,480	.....
Montana	17,581	18,851	7,334	549	.....	1,270
Nebraska	24,943	87 227	83,134	4,902	.....	62,284
Nevada	714	2.811	7.264	89	.....	2,097
N. Hampshire	42.081	45,658	293	1,297	.....	3,577
New Jersey	171.066	156,101	985	8.134	14,965	.....
New York	654,908	609,459	16.436	38.191	45 449	.....
N. Carolina	133,098	100,565	44 732	2,636	32,533	.....
N. Dakota	.....	17.519	17 700	899	.....	17,519
Ohio	404,115	405 187	14,852	26,012	.....	1,072
Oregon	14 243	35,002	26,965	2 281	.....	20,759
Pennsylvania	452,264	516,011	8,714	25 123	.....	63 747
Rhode Island	24.336	26.975	228	1,654	.....	2,639
S. Carolina	54,698	13,384	2,410	.....	41,314	.....
S. Dakota	9,081	34.888	26,544	.....	.....	25,807
Tennessee	136,594	99,851	23,780	4 776	36,743	.....
Texas	239 148	77.475	99,688	2.165	161,673	.....
Vermont	16,325	37 992	42	1.424	.....	21,667
Virginia	163,977	113 256	12 274	2,736	50,721	.....
Washington	29.844	36 460	19 054	2 553	.....	6,616
West Virginia	84.467	80.293	4,166	2,145	4,174	.....
Wisconsin	177,335	170,846	9 909	13,132	6,489	.....
Wyoming	.....	8,454	7,722	530	.....	8,454
Totals	5 554.561	5,185.028	1 055,871	270.876	918 145	548,612

Cleveland's plurality, 369,533.

Wing, Socialist-Labor, received in Connecticut, 333 votes; in Massachusetts, 676; in New Jersey, 1,337; in New York, 17,958; in Pennsylvania, 898. Total, 21,202.

*In Louisiana the Republican and People's parties voted each for four of the other's eight candidates for electors. Thus some of the Louisiana voters are counted twice in the above table, and while all the Presidential candidates received a total of 12,098,668 votes in the whole country, there were only 12,070,766 actual voters.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1896.

STATES.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem., Pop.-Sil.	Palmer, Nat. Dem.	Levering and Bentley, Pro. and Nat.	Matchett, Soc.-Lab.
Alabama	54,737	131,226	6,462	2,147	.....
Arkansas	37,512	110,103	.....	839	893
California	146,588	144,766	.....	2,573	.....
Colorado	26,279	161,269	1	2,104	150
Connecticut	110,285	56,740	4,336	1,806	1,223
Delaware	20,452	16,615	969	602	.....
Florida	11,257	31,958	1,772	644	.....
Georgia	60,091	94,672	2,708	5,716	.....
Idaho	6,314	23,135	.....	172	.....
Illinois	607,130	464,523	6,390	10,611	1,147
Indiana	323,748	306,206	2,146	5,241	343
Iowa	289,293	223,741	4,516	3,544	453
Kansas	159,345	170,636	1,209	2,231	.....
Kentucky	218,171	217,890	5,104	4,781	.....
Louisiana	22,037	77,175	1,834	.....	.....
Maine	80,465	34,688	1,870	1,570	.....
Maryland	136,978	104,746	2,507	6,058	588
Massachusetts	278,976	105,711	11,749	2,998	2,114
Michigan	293,327	237,251	6,930	6,777	.....
Minnesota	193,503	139,735	3,216	4,363	948
Mississippi	5,123	46,283	7,517	890	.....
Missouri	304,940	363,667	2,355	2,462	595
Montana	10,490	43,680	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	102,564	115,624	2,797	1,993	186
Nevada	1,939	8,369	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	57,444	21,650	3,420	776	228
New Jersey	221,367	133,675	6,373	5,614	3,985
New York	819,838	551,513	18,972	16,075	17,731
North Carolina	155,222	174,488	578	921	.....
North Dakota	26,335	20,586	.....	358	.....
Ohio	525,991	477,497	1,858	7,784	1,167
Oregon	48,779	46,739	977	919	.....
Pennsylvania	728,300	433,230	11,000	19,274	6,103
Rhode Island	37,437	14,459	1,166	1,165	558
South Carolina	9,313	58,801	824	.....	.....
South Dakota	41,042	41,225	.....	500	.....
Tennessee	148,773	168,176	1,951	3,098	.....
Texas	162,506	368,289	4,853	5,030	.....
Utah	13,461	67,053	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	50,991	10,607	1,329	728	.....
Virginia	135,388	154,985	2,127	2,344	115
Washington	39,153	51,646	1,668	1,116	.....
West Virginia	104,414	92,927	677	1,203	.....
Wisconsin	268,359	163,441	4,244	6,659	594
Wyoming	10,072	10,861	.....	159	.....
Total	7,105,729	6,491,977	133,554	142,491	39,221
Plurality	613,752				

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1900.

	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Woolley, Pro.	Barker, Peo.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Malloney, Soc. Labor.
Alabama	53,669	96,368	1,407	3,797	.....	.....
Arkansas	44,800	81,142	584	972	.....	.....
California	164,755	124,985	5,024	.....	7,572	.....
Colorado	93,072	122,733	3,790	389	684	714
Connecticut	102,572	74,014	1,617	.....	1,029	908
Delaware	22,560	18,863	546	.....	57	.....
Florida	7,499	28,007	2,239	1.090	603	.....
Georgia	35,036	81,700	1,396	4,584	.....	.....
Idaho	27,198	29,414	857	213	.....	.....
Illinois	597,985	503,061	17,626	1,141	9,687	1,373
Indiana	336,063	309,584	13,718	1,438	2,374	663
Iowa	307,808	209,265	9,502	613	2,742	259
Kansas	185,955	162,601	3,605	.....	1,605	.....
Kentucky	226,801	234,899	2,429	2,017	760	289
Louisiana	14,233	53,671	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine	65,435	36,832	2,585	.....	878	.....
Maryland	136,212	122,271	4,582	.....	908	391
Massachusetts	239,147	157,016	6,208	.....	9,716	2,610
Michigan	316,269	211,685	11,859	833	2,826	903
Minnesota	190,461	112,901	8,555	.....	3,065	1,329
Mississippi	5,753	51,706	.....	1,644	.....	.....
Missouri	314,093	351,913	5,963	4,244	6,128	1,294
Montana	25,373	37,146	298	.....	708	116
Nebraska	121,835	114,013	3,686	1,104	823	.....
Nevada	3,849	6,347	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	54,798	35,489	1,271	.....	790	.....
New Jersey	221,707	164,808	7,183	669	4,609	2,074
New York	821,992	678,386	22,043	.....	12,869	12,622
North Carolina	133,081	157,752	1,009	830	.....	.....
North Dakota	35,891	20,519	731	110	518	.....
Ohio	543,918	474,882	10,203	251	4,847	1,688
Oregon	46,526	33,385	2,536	275	1,494	.....
Pennsylvania	712,665	424,232	27,908	638	4,831	2,936
Rhode Island	33,784	19,812	1,529	.....	.....	1,423
South Carolina	3,525	47,283	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	54,530	39,544	1,542	339	169	.....
Tennessee	123.008	145,250	3,900	1,368	410	.....
Texas	130,641	277,432	2,644	20,981	1,846	162
Utah	47,089	44,949	205	.....	717	106
Vermont	42,569	12,849	383	367	.....	.....
Virginia	115,865	146,080	2,150	.....	.....	.....
Washington	57,457	44,833	2,345	.....	1,906	1,066
West Virginia	119,851	98,791	1,586	279	286	.....
Wisconsin	265,866	159,285	10,124	.....	7,095	524
Wyoming	14,482	10,164	.....	2	.....	.....
	7,217,677	6,357,883	207,368	50,188	94,552	33,450

ELECTORAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT, FROM MARCH 4, 1789.

1789—George Washington, of Virginia	6
John Adams, of Massachusetts	1
John Jay, of New York	5
1793—George Washington, of Virginia	7
John Adams, of Massachusetts	7
1797—John Adams, of Massachusetts	7
Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina	7
1801—John Adams, of Massachusetts	7
C. C. Pinckney, of South Carolina	7
1805—Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia	8
George Clinton, of New York	8
1809—James Madison, of Virginia	8
George Clinton, of New York	8
1813—DeWitt Clinton, of New York	8
Jarard Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania	8
1817—James Monroe, of Virginia	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York	8
1821—James Monroe, of Virginia	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York	8
1825—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee	8
John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina	8
1829—John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts	8
Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania	8
1833—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee	8
Martin Van Buren, of New York	8
1837—William H. Harrison, of Ohio	8
Francis Granger, of New York	8
1841—William H. Harrison, of Ohio	8
John Tyler, of Virginia	8
1845—Henry Clay, of Kentucky	7
Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey	7
1849—Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana	7
Millard Fillmore, of New York	7
1853—Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire	7
William R. King, of Alabama	7
1857—James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania	7
John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky	7

1861—Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois	4
Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine	4
Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois	3
Herchel V. Johnson, of Georgia	3
1865—George B. McClellan, of New Jersey	7
George H. Pendleton, of Ohio	7
1869—Horatio Seymour, of New York	7
Francis P. Blair, of Missouri	7
1873—Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois	7
Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts	7
1877—Samuel J. Tilden, of New York	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana	9
1881—Winfield Scott Hancock, of Pennsylvania	9
William H. English, of Indiana	9
1885—Grover Cleveland, of New York	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana	9
1889—Grover Cleveland, of New York	9
Allan G. Thurman, of Ohio	9
1893—Grover Cleveland, of New York	10
Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois	10
1897—William McKinley, Ohio	10
Garret A. Hobart, New Jersey	10
1901—William McKinley, of Ohio	10
Theodore Roosevelt, of New York	10
1905—Theodore Roosevelt, of New York	12
Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana	12
1909—William Howard Taft, of Ohio	
James S. Sherman, of New York	

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY FROM 1840 TO DATE.

1840—Harrison, Whig, 33,351; Van Buren, Dem., 31,034. Harrison's majority, 2,327.

1844—Clay, Whig, 38,318; Polk, Dem., 37,495. Clay's majority, 823.

1848—Taylor, Whig, 40,015; Cass, Dem., 36,901; Van Buren, 819. Taylor's plurality, 3,114.

1852—Pierce, Dem., 44,305; Scott, Whig, 38,556; Hale, Free Soil, 350. Pierce's plurality,, 5,749.

1856—Buchanan, Dem., 46,943; Fremont, Rep., 28,338; Fillmore, Amer., 24,115. Buchanan's plurality, 18,605.

1860—Dem. Fusion ticket, 62,869; Lincoln, Rep., 58,346. Fusion majority, 4,523. (Three Douglas electors, Cook, Parker and Runyon, were chosen, the highest vote being 62,869 for Cook, and four Lincoln electors were chosen, Hornblower, Brown, Elmer and Ivins, the highest vote being 58,346 for Hornblower. The highest vote cast for a Breckinridge elector (Wurts) was 56,237.)

1864—McClellan, Dem., 68,024; Lincoln, Rep., 60,723. McClellan's majority, 7,301.

1868—Seymour, Dem., 83,001; Grant, Rep., 80,131. Seymour's majority, 2,870.

1872—Grant, Rep., 91,656; Greeley, Dem., 76,456. Grant's majority, 15,200.

1876—Tilden, Dem., 115,962; Hayes, Rep., 103,517. Tilden's majority, 12,415.

1880—Hancock, Dem., 122,565; Garfield, Rep., 120,555. Hancock's majority, 2,010.

1884—Cleveland, Dem., 127,784; Blaine, Rep., 123,433. Cleveland's majority, 4,351.

1888—Cleveland, Dem., 151,493; Harrison, Rep., 144,344; Fisk, Pro., 7,904. Cleveland's plurality, 7,149.

1892—Cleveland, Dem., 171,066; Harrison, Rep., 156,101; Bidwell, Pro., 8,134; Wing, Social.-Lab., 1,337; Weaver, People's, 985. Cleveland's plurality, 14,965.

1896—McKinley, Rep., 221,367; Bryan, Dem., 133,675; Palmer, Nat. Dem., 6,373; Levering, Pro., 5,614; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 3,985. McKinley's plurality, 87,692.

1900—McKinley, Rep., 221,707; Bryan, Dem., 164,808; Wooley, Pro., 7,183; Debs, Soc.-Dem., 4,609; Malloney, Soc.-Lab., 2,074; Barker, People's, 669. McKinley's plurality, 56,899.

1904—Roosevelt, Rep., 245,164; Parker, Dem., 164,566; Swallow, Pro., 6,845; Debs., Socialist, 9,587; Corrigan, Soc.-Lab., 2,680; Watson, People's Dem., 3,705. Roosevelt's plurality, 80,598.

1908—Taft, Rep., 265,298; Bryan, Dem., 182,522; Debs, Soc., 10,249; Chafin, Pro., 4,930; Gillhaus, Soc.-Lab., 1,196; Hisgen, Ind., 2,916. Taft's plurality, 82,776.

NEW JERSEY'S VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

From 1844 to Date.

1844—Stratton, Whig, 37,949; Thomson, Dem., 36,591; Parkhurst, 76. Whig plurality, 1,358.

1847—Haines, Dem., 34,765; Wright, Whig, 32,166; William Right, 87; Moses Jaques, 146; Scattering, 109. Democratic plurality, 2,599.

1850—Fort, Dem., 39,723; Runk, Whig, 34,054. Democratic majority, 5,669.

1853—Price, Dem., 38,312; Haywood, Whig, 34,530. Democratic majority, 3,782.

1856—Newell, Rep., 50,903; Alexander, Dem., 48,246. Republican majority, 2,657.

1859—Olden, Rep., 53,315; Wright, Dem., 51,714. Republican majority, 1,601.

1862—Parker, Dem., 61,307; Ward, Rep., 46,710. Democratic majority, 14,597.

1865—Ward, Rep., 67,525; Runyon, Dem., 64,736. Republican majority, 2,789.

1868—Randolph, Dem., 83,619; Blair, Rep., 79,072. Democratic majority, 4,547.

1871—Parker, Dem., 82,362; Walsh, Rep., 76,383. Democratic majority, 5,979.

1874—Bedle, Dem., 97,283; Halsey, Rep., 84,050. Democratic majority, 13,233.

1877—McClellan, Dem., 97,837; Newell, Rep., 85,094; Hoxsey, Greenback, 5,069; Bingham, Tax and Pro., 1,439. Democratic plurality, 12,746.

1880—Ludlow, Dem., 121,666; Potts, Rep., 121,015; Hoxsey, Greenback, 2,759; Ransom, Pro., 195. Democratic plurality, 651.

1883—Abbett, Dem., 103,856; Dixon, Rep., 97,047; Urner, Nat., 2,960; Parsons, Pro., 4,153. Democratic plurality, 6,809.

1886—Green, Dem., 109,939; Howey, Rep., 101,919; Fiske, Pro., 19,808. Democratic plurality, 8,020.

1889—Abbett, Dem., 138,245; Grubb, Rep., 123,992; La Monte, Pro., 6,853. Democratic plurality, 14,253.

1892—Werts, Dem., 167,257; Kean, Jr., Rep., 159,362; Kennedy, Pro., 7,750; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 1,338; Bird, People's, 894. Democratic plurality, 7,625.

1895—Griggs, Rep., 162,900; McGill, Dem., 136,000; Wilbur, Pro., 6,661; Ellis, People's, 1,901; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 4,147. Republican plurality, 26,900.

1898—Voorhees, Rep., 164,051; Crane, Dem., 158,552; Landon, Pro., 6,893; Maguire, Soc.-Lab., 5,458; Scharayshuen, People's, 491. Republican plurality, 5,499.

1901—Murphy, Rep., 183,814; Seymour, Dem., 166,681; Brown, Pro., 5,365; Vail, Soc., 3,489; Wilson, Soc. Labor, 1,918. Republican plurality, 17,133.

1904—Stokes, Rep., 231,363; Black, Dem., 179,719; Parker, Pro., 6,687; Kearns, Soc., 8,858; Herrschaft, Soc.-Lab., 2,526; Honnecker, People's Dem., 3,285. Republican plurality, 51,644.

1907—Fort, Rep., 194,313; Katzenbach, Dem., 186,300; Mason, Pro., 5,255; Krafft, Soc., 6,848; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 1,568. Republican plurality, 8,013.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FROM 1774 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

1774-5, James Kinsey; 1774-6, John Cooper, Stephen Crane, John De Hart, Francis Hopkinson, William Livingston, Richard Smith, Richard Stockton; 1776-7, Jonathan D. Sergeant; 1776-8, Abraham Clark, Jonathan Elmer; 1776-9, John Witherspoon; 1777-8, Elias Boudinot; 1777-9, Nathaniel Scudder; 1778-9, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Elias Dayton; 1778, John Neilson; 1778-80, John Fell; 1779, Thomas Henderson; 1779-81, William Ch. Houston; 1780-1, William Burnett, William Paterson; 1780-3, Abraham Clark; 1780-2, John Witherspoon; 1781-3, William Paterson; 1782-3, Frederick Frelinghuysen; 1781-4, Silas Condict, Jonathan Elmer; 1783-5, John Beatty, Samuel Dick; 1783-4, John Stevens, Sr.; 1784-5, Charles Stewart, William Ch. Houston; 1784-7, Lambert Cadwalader; 1785-6, John Cleaves Symmes, Josiah Hornblower; 1786-7, James Schureman; 1786-8, Abraham Clark; 1787, William Paterson; 1787-8, Jonathan Elmer; 1787-9, Jonathan Dayton.

FROM 1789 TO DATE.

I. 1789-91—Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem.

II. 1791-3—Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Abraham Clark, Essex; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Schureman, Middlesex.

III. 1793-5—John Beatty, Hunterdon; Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Abraham Clark, Essex (died 1794); Aaron Kitchell, Morris (to fill vacancy).

IV. 1795-7—Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; Thomas Henderson, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Essex; Isaac Smith, Hunterdon; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

V. 1797-9—Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; James H. Imlay, Monmouth; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

VI. 1799-1801—John Condit, Essex; Franklin Davenport, Gloucester; Samuel H. Imlay, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Linn, Somerset.

VII. 1801-3—John Condit, Essex; Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset.

VIII. 1803-5—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

IX. 1805-7—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex.

X. 1807-9—William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex (until 1808); Adam Boyd, Bergen (from 1808-9).

XI. 1809-11—James Cox, Monmouth (until 1810); William Helms, Sussex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

XII. 1811-13—Adam Boyd, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; George C. Maxwell, Hunterdon; James Morgan, Middlesex; Thomas Newbold, Burlington.

XIII. 1813-15—Lewis Condict, Morris; William Cox, Burlington; Richard Stockton, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex; James Schureman, Middlesex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland (until 1814); Thomas Binns, Essex (1814-15).

XIV. 1815-17—Ezra Baker, Middlesex; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Lewis Condict, Morris; Henry Southard, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex.

XV. 1817-19—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; Charles Kinsey, Essex; John Linn, Sussex; Henry Southard, Sussex.

XVI. 1819-21—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; John Linn, Sussex; Barnard Smith, Middlesex; Henry Southard, Somerset; John Condit, Essex (until 1820); Thomas Binns, Essex (1820-1).

XVII. 1821-3—George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland, Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XVIII. 1823-5—George Cassady, Bergen; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XIX. 1825-7—George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington.

XX. 1827-9—Lewis Condict, Essex; Isaac Pierson, Essex; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington; George E. Holcombe, Monmouth (until 1828); Hedge Thompson, Salem (until 1828); James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex (1828-9); Thomas Sinnickson, Salem (1828-9).

XXI. 1829-31—Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester, Lewis Condict, Morris; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; Isaac Pierson, Essex; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XXII. 1831-3—Lewis Condict, Morris; Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Isaac Southard, Somerset; Silas Condit, Essex.

XXIII. 1833-5—Philemon Dickerson (D.), Essex; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington.

XXIV. 1835-7—Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic (resigned and elected Governor); Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington; William Chetwood (D.), Essex (vacancy 1836-7).

XXV. 1837-9—John B. Aycrigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones York (W.), Salem.

XXVI. 1839-41—William B. Cooper (D.), Gloucester; Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Daniel B. Ryall (D.), Monmouth; Joseph Kille (D.), Salem; Peter D. Vroom (D.), Somerset.

XXVII. 1841-3—John B. Aycrigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones Yorke (W.), Salem.

XXVIII. 1843-5—Lucius Q. C. Elmer (D.), Cumberland; George Sykes (D.), Burlington; Littleton Kirkpatrick (D.), Middlesex; Isaac G. Farlee (D.), Hunterdon; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXIX. 1845-7—James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; Samuel G. Wright (W.) (died 1845), Monmouth; George Sykes (D.), (vacancy), Burlington; John Runk (W.), Hun-

terdon; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXX. 1847-9—James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; Dudley S. Gregory (W.), Hudson.

XXXI. 1849-51—Andrew K. Hay (W.), Camden; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; James G. King (W.), Hudson.

XXXII. 1851-3—Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Gloucester; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; George H. Brown (W.), Somerset; Isaac Wildrick (D), Warren; Rodman M. Price (D.), Essex.

XXXIII. 1853-5—Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Gloucester; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; Samuel Lilly (D.), Hunterdon; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (W.), Essex.

XXXIV. 1855-7—Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Salem; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; James Bishop (N. A.), Middlesex; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (R.), Essex.

XXXV. 1857-9—Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Salem; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; John Huyler (D.), Bergen; Jacob R. Wortendyke (D.), Hudson.

XXXVI. 1859-61—John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; Jetur R. Riggs (D.), Passaic; William Pennington (R.) (Speaker), Essex.

XXXVII. 1861-3—John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; William G. Steele, (D.), Somerset; George T. Cobb (D.), Morris; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXVIII. 1863-5—John F. Starr (R.), Camden; George Middleton (D.), Monmouth; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXIX. 1865-7—John F. Starr (R.), Camden; William A. Newell (R.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Ed. R. V. Wright (D.), Hudson.

XL. 1867-9—William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLI. 1869-71—William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles

Haight (D.), Monmouth; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; Orestes Cleveland (D.), Hudson.

XLII. 1871-3—John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Sam'l C. Forker (D.), Burlington; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLIII. 1873-5—John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Amos Clark, Jr. (R.), Union; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Marcus L. Ward (R.), Essex; Isaac W. Scudder (R.), Hudson.

XLIV. 1875-7—Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Frederick H. Teese (D.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLV. 1877-9—Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; J. Howard Pugh (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Thomas B. Peddie (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVI. 1879-81—George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; Hezekiah B. Smith (D.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Charles H. Voorhis (R.), Bergen; John L. Blake (R.), Essex; Lewis A. Brigham (R.), Hudson.

XLVII. 1881-3—George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Henry S. Harris (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; Phineas Jones (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVIII. 1883-5—Thomas M. Ferrell (D.), Gloucester; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; Benjamin F. Howey (R.), Warren; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; William H. F. Fiedler (D.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

XLIX. 1885-7—George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Robert S. Green (D.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

L. 1887-9—George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LI. 1889-91—Christopher A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James

Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Jacob A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Charles D. Beckwith (R.), Passaic; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LII. 1891-3—C. A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; *E. F. McDonald (D.), Hudson.

LIII. 1893-5—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Johnston Cornish (D.), Warren; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; George B. Fielder (D.), Hudson; John T. Dunn (D.), Union.

LIV. 1895-7—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LV. 1897-9—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVI. 1899—1901—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; †William D. Daly (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVII. 1901-3—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; ‡Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker

*Mr. McDonald died November 5th, 1892, and he was succeeded by George B. Fielder.

†Mr. Daly died after the first session of this Congress, and Allan L. McDermott was elected to fill the unexpired term.

‡Mr. Salmon died during the first session of this Congress, and DeWitt C. Flanagan (D.), was elected to fill the vacancy.

(R.), Essex; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVIII. 1903-5—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; *William M. Lanning (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; Richard Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Allan Benny (D.), Hudson; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson.

LIX. 1905-7—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; Henry C. Allen (R.), Passaic; Richard Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Marshall Van Winkle (R.), Hudson; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson.

LX. 1907-9—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; LeGage Pratt (D.), Essex; Eugene W. Leake (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXI. 1909-11—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Eugene F. Kinkaid (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

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*Mr. Lanning resigned after the first session of this Congress, and Ira W. Wood (R.), was elected to the vacancy.

THE JUDICIARY.

(From 1704 to date.)

CHANCELLORS.

(Term, seven years—Salary, $11,000.)

1845, Oliver S. Halsted; 1852, Benjamin Williamson; 1860, Henry W. Green; 1866, Abraham O. Zabriskie; 1873, Theodore Runyon; 1887, Alexander T. McGill; 1900, William J. Magie; 1908, Mahlon Pitney.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary, $11,000.)

1704, Roger Mompesson; 1709, Thomas Gordon; 1710, David Jamison; 1723, William Trent; 1724, Robert Lettis Hooper; 1728, Thomas Farmer; 1738, Robert Hunter Morris; 1758, William Aynsley; 1764, Charles Read; 1764, Frederick Smyth; 1776, Richard Stockton (declined; 1776, John De Hart (declined); 1777, Robert Morris; 1779, David Brearley; 1789, James Kinsey; 1803, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1824, Charles Ewing; 1832, Joseph C. Hornblower; 1846, Henry W. Green; 1853, Peter D. Vroom (declined); 1853, Alexander Wurts (declined); 1861, Edward W. Whelpley; 1864, Mercer Beasley; 1897, William J. Magie; 1900, David A. Depue; 1901, William S. Gummere.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary $10,000 each.)

1704, William Pinhorne; 1705, William Sandford; 1705, Andrew Bowne; 1706, Daniel Coxe; 1708, Thomas Revel; 1708, Daniel Leeds; 1710, Peter Sonmans; 1710, Hugh Huddy; 1711, Lewis Morris; 1711, Thomas Farmer; 1721, Peter Bard; 1734, Daniel Coxe; 1735, John Hamilton; 1739, Joseph Bonnel; 1739, John Allen; 1748, Samuel Nevil; 1749, Charles Read; 1754, Richard Salter; 1764, John Berrien; 1772, David Ogden; 1774, Richard Stockton; 1776, Samuel Tucker; 1776, Francis Hopkinson (declined); 1777, Isaac Smith; 1777, John Cleves Symmes; 1788, John Chetwood; 1797, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1798, Elisha Boudinot; 1804, William S. Pennington; 1804, William Rossell; 1813, Mahlon Dickerson; 1815, Samuel L. Southard; 1820, Gabriel H. Ford; 1826, George K. Drake; 1834, Thomas C. Ryerson; 1838, John Moore White; 1838, William L. Dayton; 1838, James S. Nevius; 1841, Daniel Elmer; 1841, Ira C. Whitehead; 1845, Thomas P. Carpenter; 1845, Joseph F. Randolph; 1845, James S. Nevius; 1848, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1852, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Stacy G. Potts; 1852, Daniel Haines; 1855, Peter Vredenburgh; 1855, Martin Ryerson; 1855, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1858, Edward W. Whelpley; 1859, Daniel Haines; 1859, William S. Clawson; 1859,

John Vandyke; 1861, George H. Brown; 1861, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Peter Vredenburgh; 1862, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1865, Joseph D. Bedle; 1866, Vancleve Dalrimple; 1866, George S. Woodhull; 1866, '73, '80, '87 and '94, David A. Depue; 1869, '76, '83, '90 and '97, Bennet Van Syckel; 1869, '76, '83 and '90, Edward W. Scudder; 1875, '82 and '89, Manning M. Knapp; 1875, '82, '89 '96 and '03, Jonathan Dixon; 1875, '82 and '89, Alfred Reed; 1880 and '87, Joel Parker; 1880, '87 and '94, William J. Magie; 1888, '95 and '02, Charles G. Garrison; 1892, George T. Werts; 1893, Job H. Lippincott; 1893, Leon Abbett; 1895, William S. Gummere; 1895, George C. Ludlow; 1897, Gilbert Collins; 1900, John Franklin Fort; 1900, Abram Q. Garretson; 1901, Charles E. Hendrickson; 1901, Mahlon Pitney; 1903, Francis J. Swayze; 1904, Alfred Reed; 1906, Thomas W. Trenchard; 1907, Charles W. Parker; 1907, James J. Bergen; 1908, Willard P. Voorhees, James F. Minturn.

ATTORNEY-GENERALS.

(Term, five years—Salary, $7,000.)

1704, Alexander Griffith; 1714, Thomas Gordon; 1719, Jeremiah Basse; 1723, James Alexander; 1728, Lawrence Smith; 1733, Joseph Warrel; 1754, Cortland Skinner; 1776, William Paterson; 1783, Joseph Bloomfield; 1792, Aaron D. Woodruff; 1811, Andrew S. Hunter; 1817, Theodore Frelinghuysen; 1829, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, John Moore White; 1838, Richard S. Field; 1841, George P. Mollesson; 1844, Richard P. Thompson; 1845, Abraham Browning; 1850, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Richard P. Thompson; 1857, William L. Dayton; 1861, F. T. Frelinghuysen; 1867, George M. Robeson; 1870, Robert Gilchrist; 1875, Joel Parker; 1875, Jacob Vanatta; 1877, John P. Stockton; 1897, Samuel H. Grey; 1902, Thomas N. McCarter; 1903, Robert H. McCarter; 1908, Edmund Wilson.

CLERKS IN CHANCERY.

(Term, five years—Salary, $6,000.)

1831, Stacy G. Potts; 1840, Samuel R. Gummere; 1851, Daniel B. Bodine; 1856, William M. Babbitt; 1861, Barker Gummere; 1871, Henry S. Little; 1881, George S. Duryee; 1886, Allan L. McDermott; 1896, Lewis A. Thompson; 1901, Edward C. Stokes; 1905, Vivian M. Lewis.

CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.

(Term, five years—Salary, $6,000.)

1776, Jonathan D. Sergeant (declined); 1776, Bowes Reed; 1781, William C. Houston; 1788, Richard Howell; 1793, Jonathan Rhea; 1807, William Hyer; 1812, Garret D. Wall; 1817, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Eli Morris; 1842, James Wilson; 1852, William M. Force; 1857, Charles P. Smith; 1872, Benjamin F. Lee; 1897, William Riker, Jr. (term expires November 2, 1912).

STATE OFFICERS.

(From 1776 to date.)

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

(Term, five years—Salary, $6,000.)

1776, Charles Pettit (resigned October 7th, 1778); 1778, Bowes Reed; 1794, Samuel W. Stockton; 1795, John Beatty; 1805, James Linn; 1820, Daniel Coleman; 1830, James D. Westcott; 1840, Charles G. McChesney; 1851, Thomas S. Allison; 1861, Whitfield S. Johnson; 1866, Horace N. Congar; 1870, Henry C. Kelsey; 1897, George Wurts; 1902, Samuel D. Dickinson (term expires April 1, 1912).

STATE TREASURERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, $6,000.)

1776, Richard Smith (resigned February 15th, 1777); 1777, John Stevens, Jr.; 1783, John Schureman (declined); 1783, James Mott; 1799, James Salter; 1803, Peter Gordon; 1821, Charles Parker; 1832, William Grant; 1833, Charles Parker; 1836, Jacob Kline; 1837, Isaac Southard; 1843, Thomas Arrowsmith; 1845, Stacy A. Paxson; 1848, Samuel Mairs; 1851, Rescarrick M. Smith; 1865, David Naar; 1866, Howard Ivins; 1868, William P. McMichael; 1871, Josephus Sooy, Jr.; 1875, Gershom Mott; 1876, George M. Wright; 1885, Jonathan H. Blackwell; 1885, John J. Toffey; 1891, George R. Gray; 1894, George B. Swain; 1902, Frank O. Briggs; 1907, Daniel S. Voorhees (term expires February 14, 1910).

STATE COMPTROLLERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, $6,000.)

1865, William K. McDonald; 1871, Albert L. Runyon; 1877, Robert F. Stockton; 1880, Edward J. Anderson; 1891, William C. Heppenheimer; 1894, William S. Hancock; 1902, J. Willard Morgan; 1908, Harry J. West (term expires February, 1911).

ADJUTANT-GENERALS.

(Salary, $2,500.)

1776, William Bott; 1793, Anthony Walton White; 1803, John Morgan; 1804, Ebenezer Elmer; 1804, Peter Hunt; 1810, James J. Wilson; 1812, John Beatty; 1814, James J. Wilson; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1816, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Thomas Cadwallader; 1858, Robert F. Stockton, Jr.; 1867, William S. Stryker; 1900, Alexander C. Oliphant; 1902, R. Heber Breintnall.

QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

(Salary, $2,500.)

[The office of Quartermaster-General of New Jersey was established by an act of the Legislature, approved March 11, 1806.]

1807-1814, Jonathan Rhea; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1814-1821, Ellet Tucker; 1821-1824, James J. Wilson; 1824-1837, Garret D. Wall; 1837-1855, Samuel R. Hamilton; 1855-1889, Lewis Perrine; 1890-1905, Richard A. Donnelly; 1905—C. Edward Murray.

[General Lewis Perrine died in 1889 and the vacancy was filled by Adjutant-General Stryker until the appointment of General Donnelly. General Donnelly died February 27, 1905.]

STATE LIBRARIANS.

(Term since 1878, five years—Salary, $3,000.)

1822, William L. Prall; 1823 to '28, Charles Parker; 1829 to '33, William Boswell; 1833 to '36, Peter Forman; 1837 to '42, Charles C. Yard; 1843 to '45, Peter Forman; 1845 to '52, William D'Hart; 1852 to '53, Sylvester Vansickle; 1853 to '66, Charles J. Ihrie; 1866 to '69, Clarence J. Mulford; 1869 to '71, Jeremiah Dally; 1872 to '83, James S. McDanolds; 1884 to '99, Morris R. Hamilton; 1899 to ——, Henry C. Buchanan.

STATE PRISON KEEPERS.

(Term since 1876, five years. Salary, $3,500.)

——— Crooks; 1811, Henry Bellerjeau; Francis Labaw; 1829, Ephraim Ryno; 1830, Thomas M. Perrine; 1836, Joseph A. Yard; 1839, John Voorhees; 1841, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1843, Joseph A. Yard; 1845, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1851, William B. Vanderveer; 1857, Robert P. Stoll; 1862, T. V. D. Hoagland; 1863, Joseph B. Walker; 1866, Peter P. Robinson; 1868, Joseph B. Walker; 1869, David D. Hennion; 1871, Robert H. Howell; 1873, Charles Wilson; 1876, Gershom Mott; 1881, P. H. Laverty; 1886, John H. Patterson; 1896, Samuel S. Moore; 1902, George O. Osborne (term expires March 18, 1912).

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURES.

Below is a record of the length of each session, the date of meeting and adjournment of, and the number of laws enacted by the various Legislatures since the adoption of the new Constitution in 1844:

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1845—	January 14,	April 4,	12 Weeks.	138	7
1846—	" 13,	" 18,	14 "	114	15
1847—	" 12,	M'ch 5,	8 "	109	13
1848—	" 11,	" 9,	9 "	136	14
1849—	" 9,	" 2,	8 "	136	12
1850—	" 8,	" 8,	9 "	123	9
1851—	" 14,	" 19,	10 "	171	3
1852—	" 13,	" 30,	11 "	213	9
1853—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	198	12
1854—	" 10,	" 17,	10 "	223	13
1855—	" 9,	April 6,	13 "	258	5
1856—	" 8,	M'ch 14,	10 "	180	11
1857—	" 13,	" 21,	10 "	223	2
1858—	" 12,	" 18,	10 "	215	8
1859—	" 11,	" 23,	11 "	231	1
1860—	" 10,	" 22,	11 "	270	6
1861—	" 8,	" 15,	10 "	181	2
1862—	" 14,	" 28,	11 "	194	5
1863—	" 13,	" 25,	11 "	279	3
1864—	" 12,	April 14,	14 "	446	7
1865—	" 10,	" 6,	13 "	514	5
1866—	" 9,	" 6,	13 "	487	6
1867—	" 18,	" 12,	12 "	480	12
1868—	" 14,	" 17,	14 "	566	11
1869—	" 12,	" 2,	12 "	577	5
1870—	" 11,	M'ch 17,	10 "	532	6
1871—	" 10,	April 6,	13 "	625	9
1872—	" 9,	" 4,	13 "	603	10
1873—	" 14,	" 4,	12 "	723	1
1874—	" 13,	M'ch 27,	11 "	534	1
1875—	" 12,	April 9,	13 "	439	0
1876—	" 11,	" 21,	15 "	213	6
1877—	" 9,	M'ch 9.	9 "	156	6

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions
1878—	January 8,	April 5,	13 Weeks.	267	7
1879—	" 14,	M'ch 14,	9 "	209	3
1880—	" 13,	" 12,	9 "	224	4
1881—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	230	10
1882—	" 10,	" 31,	12 "	190	7
1883—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	208	6
1884—	" 8,	April 18,	15 "	225	9
1885—	" 13,	" 4,	12 "	250	4
1886—*	" 12,	June 2,	15 "	279	3
1887—†	" 11,	April 7,	13	182	3
1888—	" 10,	M'ch 30,	12 "	337	11
1889—	" 8,	April 20,	15 "	297	8
1890—	" 14,	May 23,	19 "	311	3
1891—	" 13,	M'ch 20,	10 "	285	6
1892—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	296	1
1893—	" 10,	" 11,	9 "	292	2
1894—‡	" 9,	Oct. 2,	20 "	354	7
1895—‖	" 8,	June 13,	13 "	434	8
1896—	" 14,	M'ch 26,	11 "	219	2
1897—	" 12,	" 31,	12 "	206	1
1898—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	242	2
1899—	" 10,	" 24,	11 "	219	3
1900—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	198	3
1901—	" 8,	" 22,	11 "	210	2
1902—	" 14,	" 27,	11 "	279	4
1903—	" 13,	April 2,	12 "	273	3
1904—	" 12,	M'ch 25,	11 "	250	10
1905—	" 10,	" 30,	12 "	270	5
1906—	" 9,	April 12,	14 "	331	11
1907—††	" 8,	Oct. 12,	40 "	290	8
1908—	" 14,	April 11,	13 "	322	11

*After a session of 14 weeks the House took a recess on April 16th till June 1st. The Senate continued in session, as a Court of Impeachment, till April 22d, when a recess was taken till June 1st. Up to the time of taking the recess the Senate and House were in session together 14 weeks, and the Senate, by itself, one week.

†The Senate did not organize till February 1st.

‡On May 26th a recess was taken until October 2d, when the Legislature re-assembled, and without transacting any business adjourned sine die at 3.30 in the afternoon.

‖On March 22d, a recess was taken until June 4th, when the Legislature re-assembled, and, remaining in session two weeks, adjourned sine die on June 13th.

††This Legislature was in continuous session 14 weeks, and on April 12 adjourned to June 18. Then there was another adjournment, and subsequently frequent recesses were taken until final adjournment.

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF NEW JERSEY'S LEGISLATURES.

(From 1840 to date.)

1840—Council, 13 Whigs; 5 Dems. House, 41 Whigs, 12 Dems.

1841—Council, 9 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 35 Whigs; 23 Dems.

1842—Council, 10 Whigs; 8 Dems. House, 32 Whigs; 26 Dems.

1843—Council, 6 Whigs; 12 Dems. House, 23 Whigs; 35 Dems.

1848—Council, 13 Whigs; 6 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.

1845—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 30 Whigs; 27 Dems.; 1 Native American.

1846—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.

1847—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 38 Whigs; 20 Dems.

1848—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 39 Whigs; 19 Dems.

1849—Senate, 10 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 33 Whigs; 25 Dems.

1850—Senate, 9 Whigs; 11 Dems. House, 25 Whigs; 35 Dems.

1851—Senate, 10 Whigs; 10 Dems. House, 28 Whigs; 30 Dems.

1852—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 45 Dems.; 15 Whigs.

1853—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 39 Dems.; 21 Whigs.

1854—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 40 Dems.; 20 Whigs.

1855—Senate, 10 Dems.; 9 Whigs; 1 Native American. House, 29 Dems.; 25 Whigs; 6 Native American.

1856—Senate, 11 Dems.; 5 Whigs; 4 Native American. House, 30 Dems.; 14 Whigs; 1 Ind. Dem.; 15 Native American.

1857—Senate, 11 Dems.; 6 Whigs; 3 Know Nothings. House, 38 Dems.; combined opposition, 22.

1858—Both Houses Democratic.

1859—Senate, Democratic. House, Opposition.

1860—Senate, Democratic. House, 30 Dems.; 28 Reps.; 2 American.

1861—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.

1862—Senate, Democrats and Republicans, tie; Independent, 1. House, Democratic. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 3.

1863-64—Both Houses Democratic.
1865—Senate, Democratic. House, a tie.
1866-67—Both Houses Republican.
1868-69-70—Both Houses Democratic.
1871-72-73—Both Houses Republican.
1874—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 32 Republicans; 28 Democrats.
1875—Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 41 Democrats; 19 Republicans.
1876—Both Houses Republican.
1877—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, a tie.
1878—Both House Democratic.
1879-80-81—Both Houses Republican.
1882—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
1883—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 35 Democrats; 25 Republicans.
1884—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
1885—Both Houses Republican.
1886—Both Houses Republican.
1887—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 32 Democrats, 26 Republicans; 2 Labor Democrats.
1888—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.
1889—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, 32 Democrats; 28 Republicans.
1890—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 37 Democrats; 23 Republicans.
1891—Senate, 14 Democrats; 7 Republicans. House, 40 Democrats; 20 Republicans.
1892—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 42 Democrats; 18 Republicans.
1893—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 39 Democrats; 21 Republicans.
1894—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 39 Republicans; 20 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.
1895—Senate, 16 Republicans; 5 Democrats. House, 54 Republicans; 6 Democrats.
1896—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.
1897—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 56 Republicans; 4 Democrats.
1898-99—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.
1900—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 vacancy.
1901—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 45 Republicans; 15 Democrats.
1902—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 46 Republicans; 14 Democrats.
1903-4—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 38 Republicans; 22 Democrats.D
1905—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 46 Republicans; 14 Democrats.
1906—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 56 Republicans; 1 Ind. Rep.; 3 Democrats.
1907—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 31 Democrats: 29 Republicans.
1908—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 40 Republicans; 20 Democrats.
1909—Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 45 Republicans; 15 Democrats.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF COUNCIL AND SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

(From 1776 to 1844, when the new Constitution was formed.)

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

1776-81—John Stevens, Hunterdon.
1782 —John Cox, Burlington.
1783-84—Philemon Dickinson, Hunterdon.
1785-88—Robert Lettis Hooper, Hunterdon.
1789-92—Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.
1793-94—Thomas Henderson, Monmouth.
1795 —Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.
1796-97—James Linn, Somerset.
1798-1800—George Anderson, Burlington.
1801-04—John Lambert, Hunterdon.
1805 —Thomas Little, Monmouth.
1806 —George Anderson, Burlington.
1807 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1808 —Ebenezer Seeley, Cumberland.
1809 —Thomas Ward, Essex.
1810-11—Charles Clark, Essex.
1812 —James Schureman, Middlesex.
1813 —Charles Clark, Essex.
1814-15—William Kennedy, Sussex.
1816-22—Jesse Upson, Morris.
1823-25—Peter J. Stryker, Somerset.
1826 —Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1827 —Silas Cook, Morris.
1828 —Charles Newbold, Burlington.
1829-30—Edward Condict, Morris.
1831-32—Elias P. Seeley, Cumberland.
1833 —Mahlon Dickerson, Morris.
1834 —Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.
1835 —Charles Sitgreaves, Warren.
1836 —Jeptha B. Munn, Morris.
1837-38—Andrew Parsons, Passaic.
1839-40—Joseph Porter, Gloucester.
1842 —John Cassedy, Bergen.
1843 —William Chetwood, Essex.
1844 —Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.

SPEAKERS.

1776-78—John Hart, Hunterdon.
Second Session 1778—Caleb Camp, Essex.
1779 —Caleb Camp, Essex.
1780 —Josiah Hornblower, Essex.
1781 —John Mehelm, Hunterdon.
1782-83—Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.
1784 —Daniel Hendrickson, Monmouth.
1785-86—Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.
1787 —Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.
1788 —Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.
1789 —John Beatty, Middlesex.
1790 —Jonathan Dayton, Essex.
1791 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1792-94—Silas Condict, Morris.
1795 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1796 —James H. Imlay, Monmouth.
1797 —Silas Condict, Morris.
1798-1800—William Coxe, Burlington.
1801 —Silas Dickerson, Sussex.
1802 —William Coxe, Burlington.
1803 —Peter Gordon, Hunterdon.
1804-07—James Cox, Monmouth.
1808-09—Lewis Condict, Morris.
1810-11—William Kennedy, Sussex.
1812 —William Pearson, Burlington.
1813 —Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1814-15—Samuel Pennington, Essex.
1816 —Charles Clark, Essex.
1817 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1818-22—David Thompson, Jr., Morris.
1823 —Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Cumberland.
1824 —David Johnston, Hunterdon.
1825-26—George K. Drake, Morris.
1827-28—William B. Ewing, Cumberland.
1829-31—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.
1832 —John P. Jackson, Essex.
1833-35—Daniel B. Ryall, Monmouth.
1836 —Thomas G. Haight, Monmouth
1837-38—Lewis Condict, Morris.
1839 —William Stites, Essex.
1840-41—John Emley, Burlington.
1842 —Samuel B. Halsey, Morris.
1843-44—Joseph Taylor, Cumberland.

SENATE OFFICERS.

PRESIDENTS.

1845-48—John C. Smallwood, Gloucester.
1849-50—Ephraim Marsh, Morris.
1851 —Silas D. Canfield, Passaic.
1852 —John Manners, Hunterdon.
1853-56—W. C. Alexander, Mercer.
1857-58—Henry V. Speer, Middlesex.
1859 —Thomas R. Herring, Bergen.
1860 —C. L. C. Gifford, Essex.
1861 —Edmund Perry, Hunterdon.
1862 —Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
1863 —Anthony Reckless, Monmouth.
1864 —Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
1865 —Edward W. Scudder, Mercer.
1866 —James M. Scovel, Camden.
1867 —Benjamin Buckley, Passaic.
1868-69—Henry S. Little, Monmouth.
1870 —Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
1871-72—Edward Bettle, Camden.
1873-75—John W. Taylor, Essex.
1876 —W. J. Sewell, Camden.
1877 —Leon Abbett, Hudson.
1878 —G. C. Ludlow, Middlesex.
1879-80—W. J. Sewell, Camden.
1881-82—G. A. Hobart, Passaic.
1883 —J. J. Gardner, Atlantic.
1884 —B. A. Vail, Union.
1885 —A. V. Schenck, Middlesex.
1886 —John W. Griggs, Passaic.
1887 —Frederick S. Fish, Essex.
1888 —George H. Large, Hunterdon.
1889 —George T. Werts, Morris.
1890 —H. M. Nevius, Monmouth.
1891-93—Robert Adrain, Middlesex.
1894 —Maurice A. Rogers, Camden.
1895 —Edward C. Stokes, Cumberland.
1896 —Lewis A. Thompson, Somerset; Robert Williams, Passaic.
1897 —Robert Williams, Passaic.
1898 —Foster M. Voorhees, Union; William H. Skirm (pro tem.), Mercer.
1899 —Charles A. Reed, Somerset.

1900 —William M. Johnson, Bergen.
1901 —Mahlon Pitney, Morris.
1902 —C. Asa Francis, Monmouth.
1903 —Elijah C. Hutchinson, Mercer.
1904 —Edmund W. Wakelee, Bergen.
1905 —*Josepn Cross, Union; *Wm. J. Bradley, Camden.
1906 —William J. Bradley, Camden.
1907 —Bloomfield H. Minch, Cumberland.
1908 —Thomas J. Hillery, Morris.

SECRETARIES.

1845-47—Daniel Dodd, Jr., Essex.
1848-50—Philip J. Gray, Camden.
1851 —John Rogers, Burlington.
1852-53—Samuel A. Allen, Salem.
1854 —A. R. Throckmorton, Hudson.
1855-56—A. R. Throckmorton, Monmouth.
1857-58—A. B. Chamberlain, Hunterdon.
1859-60—John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.
1861 —Joseph J. Sleeper, Burlington.
1862-63—Morris R. Hamilton, Camden.
1864-65—John H. Meeker, Essex.
1866-67—Enoch R. Borden, Mercer.
1868-69—Joseph B. Cornish, Warren.
1870 —John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.
1871-74—John F. Babcock, Middlesex.
1875-76—N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
1877-78—C. M. Jemison, Somerset.
1879 —N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
1880-82—George Wurts, Passaic.
1883-85—W. A. Stiles, Sussex.
1886-88—Richard B. Reading, Hunterdon.
1889 —John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
1890 —Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
1891-92—John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
1893 —Samuel C. Thompson, Warren.
1894 —Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
1895-97—Henry B. Rollinson, Union.
1898 —George A. Frey, Camden.
1899-1900—Augustus S. Barber, Jr., Gloucester.
1901-02-03-04—Walter E. Edge, Atlantic.
1905-06-07-08—Howard L. Tyler, Cumberland.

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*Joseph Cross resigned on March 30, and he was succeeded by William J. Bradley.

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

SPEAKERS.

1845 —Isaac Van Wagenen, Essex.
1846 —Lewis Howell, Cumberland.
1847-48—John W. C. Evans, Burlington.
1849 —Edw. W. Whelpley, Morris.
1850 —John T. Nixon, Cumberland.
1851 —John H. Phillips, Mercer.
1852 —John Huyler, Bergen.
1853-54—John W. Fennimore, Burlington.
1855 —William Parry, Burlington.
1856 —Thomas W. Demarest, Bergen.
1857 —Andrew Dutcher, Mercer.
1858 —Daniel Holsman, Bergen.
1859 —Edwin Salter, Ocean.
1860 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
1861 —F. H. Teese, Essex.
1862 —Charles Haight, Monmouth.
1863 —James T. Crowell, Middlesex.
1864 —Joseph N. Taylor, Passaic.
1865 —Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
1866 —John Hill, Morris.
1867 —G. W. N. Curtis, Camden.
1868 —Aug. O. Evans, Hudson.
1869-70—Leon Abbett, Hudson.
1871 —Albert P. Condit, Essex.
1872 —Nathaniel Niles, Morris.
1873 —Isaac L. Fisher, Middlesex.
1874 —Garret A. Hobart, Passaic.
1875 —George O. Vanderbilt, Mercer.
1876 —John D. Carscallen, Hudson.
1877 —Rudolph F. Rabe, Hudson.
1878 —John Eagan, Union.
1879 —Schuyler B. Jackson, Essex.
1880 —Sherman B. Oviatt, Monmouth.
1881 —Harrison Van Duyne, Essex.
1882 —John T. Dunn, Union.
1883 —Thomas O'Connor, Essex.
1884 —A. B. Stoney, Monmouth.
1885-86—E. A. Armstrong, Camden.
1887 —William M. Baird, Warren.
1888 —Samuel D. Dickinson, Hudson.
1889 —Robert S. Hudspeth, Hudson.
1890 —W. C. Heppenheimer, Hudson.
1891-92—James J. Bergen, Somerset.
1893 —Thomas Flynn, Passaic.

1894 —John I. Holt,* Passaic; Joseph Cross,* Union.
1895 —Joseph Cross, Union.
1896 —Louis T. Derousse, Camden.
1897 —George W. Macpherson, Mercer.
1898-99—David O. Watkins, Gloucester.
1900 —Benjamin F. Jones, Essex.
1901-02—William J. Bradley, Camden.
1903 —John G. Horner, Burlington.
1904-05—John Boyd Avis, Gloucester.
1906 —Samuel K. Robbins, Burlington.
1907 —Edgar E. Lethbridge, Essex.
1908 —Frank B. Jess, Camden.

CLERKS.

184[illegible] —Alexander D. Cattell, Salem.
184[illegible] —Adam C. Davis, Hunterdon.
1847-50—Alex. M. Cumming, Mercer.
1851-52—David Naar, Essex.
1853-54—David W. Dellicker, Somerset.
1855 —Peter D. Vroom, Hudson.
1856-57—William Darmon, Gloucester.
1858 —Daniel Blauvelt, Essex.
1859 —John P. Harker, Camden.
1860 —D. Blauvelt, Jr., Essex.
1861-62—Jacob Sharp, Warren.
1863-64—Levi Scoby, Monmouth.
1865-66—George B. Cooper, Cumberland.
1867 —Ed. Jardine, Bergen.
1868-70—A. M. Johnston, Mercer.
1871 —A. M. Cumming, Mercer.
1872-74—Sinnickson Chew, Camden.
1875 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
1876-77—John Y. Foster, Essex.
1878 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
1879-81—C. O. Cooper, Morris.
1882-83—Arthur Wilson, Monmouth.
1884 —Henry D. Winton, Bergen.
1885-86—Samuel Toombs, Essex.
1887 —Joseph Atkinson, Essex.
1888 —James P. Logan, Burlington.
1889-90—John J. Matthews, Union.
1891-92—Thos. F. Noonan, Jr., Hudson.
1893 —Leonard Kalisch, Essex.
1894 —J. Herbert Potts, Hudson.
1895-97—James Parker, Passaic.
1898-99—Thomas H. Jones, Essex.
1900-06-08—James Parker, Passaic.
1907 —Michael W. Higgins, Essex.

*Speaker Holt resigned on May 26th, and Mr. Cross succeeded him.

CENSUS OF NEW JERSEY, 1905.

Population of New Jersey by Minor Civil Divisions, 1905 and 1900.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

		1905.	1900.
Absecon Town		616	530
Atlantic City		37,593	27,838
First Ward	7,518		
Second Ward	8,273		
Third Ward	9,600		
Fourth Ward	12,202		
Brigantine City		95	99
Buena Vista Township		2,624	1,646
Egg Harbor City		2,280	1,808
Egg Harbor Township		1,468	1,863
Galloway Township		1,876	2,469
Hamilton Township		2,021	1,682
Hammonton Town		4,334	3,481
First District	2,017		
Second District	2,317		
Linwood Borough		503	495
Longport Borough		133	80
Mullica Township		794	880
Northfield City		688	
First District	373		
Second District	315		
Pleasantville Borough		2,824	2,182
Port Republic		451	
First District	215		
Second District	236		
Somers Point Borough		431	308
First District	215		
Second District	216		
South Atlantic City Borough		115	69
Ventnor City		116	
Weymouth Township		900	972
		59,862	46,402

BERGEN COUNTY.

Alpine Borough		448	
Allendale Borough		762	694
Bergen Township		....	346
Bergenfields Borough		1,095	729
Bogota Borough		522	337
Carlstadt Borough		3,100	2,574
First District	1,867		
Second District	1,233		
Cliffside Park Borough		2,128	968
Closter Borough		1,272	
Cresskill Borough		505	486
Delford Borough		841	746
Demarest Borough		480	
Dumont Borough		913	643
East Rutherford Borough		3,165	2,640

	1905.	1900.
Edgewater Borough	1,392	
Englewood City	7,922	6,253
First Ward 1,900		
Second Ward 1,658		
Third Ward 2,585		
Fourth Ward 1,779		
Englewood Cliffs Borough	266	218
Etna Borough	681	
Fairview Borough	1,693	1,003
Fort Lee Borough	3,433	
Franklin Township	1,566	2,139
Garfield Borough	5,092	3,504
Glen Rock Borough	778	613
Harrington Township	521	3,224
Harrington Park Borough	283	
Hasbrouck Heights Borough	1,650	1,255
Haworth Borough	400	
Hillsdale Township	945	891
Hohokus Township	3,107	2,610
Leonia Borough	1,041	804
Little Ferry Borough	1,776	1,240
Lodi Borough	2,793	1,917
Lodi Township	1,061	448
Maywood Borough	687	536
Midland Township	1,465	1,298
Midland Park Borough	1,617	1,348
Montvale Borough	502	416
New Barbadoes Township coextensive with Hackensack Town	11,098	9,443
First Ward 2,810		
Second Ward 2,697		
Third Ward 2,451		
Fourth Ward 2,078		
Fifth Ward 1,062		
North Arlington Borough	408	290
Norwood Borough	432	
Oakland Borough	586	
Old Tappan Borough	280	269
Orvil Township	752	1,207
Orvil Borough	443	
Overpeck Township	2,850	1,987
Palisades Township	1,042	860
Palisades Park Borough	911	644
Park Ridge Borough	1,189	870
Ridgefield Borough	745	584
Ridgewoood Township coextensive with Ridgewood Village	3,980	3,298
Riverside Borough	670	561
Ridgefield Township		2,612
Rutherford Borough	5,218	4,411
First District 2,538		
Second District 2,680		
Saddle River Borough	474	415
Saddle River Township	2,048	1,954
Teaneck Township	1,222	768
Tenafly Borough	2,142	1,746
Undercliff Borough		1,006
Union Township	2,188	1,590
Upper Saddle River Borough	324	326

	1905.	1900.
Wallington Borough	2,475	1,812
Washington Township	382	782
Westwood Borough	1,044	828
Woodcliff Borough	477	329
Woodridge Borough	721	582
	100,003	78,441

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

Bass River Township		728	800
Beverly City		2,258	1,950
Beverly Township		2,181	1,804
Bordentown City		4,073	4,110
First District	1,675		
Second District	1,551		
Third District	847		
Bordentown Township		534	488
Burlington City		8,038	7,392
First Ward	1,706		
Second Ward	2,487		
Third Ward	2,099		
Fourth Ward	1,746		
Burlington Township		1,012	1,061
Chester Township		4,849	4,420
East District	2,117		
West District	2,732		
Chesterfield Township		1,141	1,143
Cinnaminson Township		1,064	1,078
Delran Township		1,340	890
Easthampton Township		587	584
Evesham Township		1,356	1,429
Fieldsboro Borough		457	459
Florence Township		1,967	1,955
Lumberton Township		1,683	1,624
Mansfield Township		1,493	1,518
Medford Township		2,030	1,969
Mount Laurel Township		1,671	1,644
New Hanover Township		960	1,827
North Hanover Township		747	
Northampton Township		5,509	5,168
First District	1,854		
Second District	1,553		
Third District	2,102		
Palmyra Township		2,643	2,300
Pemberton Borough		821	771
Pemberton Township		1,706	1,493
Riverside Township		3,301	2,581
Riverton Borough		1,557	1,332
Shamong Township		508	910
Southampton Township		1,860	1,904
Springfield Township		1,323	1,382
Tabernacle		462	
Washington Township		568	617
Westhampton Township		544	567
Willingboro Township		658	673
Woodland Township		413	398
		62,042	58,241

CAMDEN COUNTY.

		1905.	1900.
Audubon Borough		525	
Camden City		83,363	75,935
First Ward	8,472		
Second Ward	7,439		
Third Ward	4,865		
Fourth Ward	4,951		
Fifth Ward	7,448		
Sixth Ward	8,124		
Seventh Ward	11,161		
Eighth Ward	7,530		
Ninth Ward	7,157		
Tenth Ward	6,107		
Eleventh Ward	4,732		
Twelfth Ward	5,377		
Center Township		2,651	2,192
Chesilhurst Borough		258	283
Clementon Township		2,257	
Collingswood Borough		2,538	1,633
Delaware Township		1,470	1,679
Gloucester City		8,055	6,840
First Ward	3,260		
Second Ward	4,795		
Gloucester Township		2,300	4,018
Haddon Township		1,009	2,012
Haddon Heights Borough		654	
Haddonfield Borough		3,466	2,776
Merchantville Borough		1,632	1,608
Oaklyn Borough		454	
Pensauken Township		3,957	3,145
First District	2,427		
Second District	1,530		
Voorhees Township		1,009	969
Waterford Township		2,713	2,161
Winslow Township		2,856	2,392
Woodlynne Borough		388	
		121,555	107,643

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

Anglesea Borough		400	161
Avalon Borough		86	93
Cape May Point Borough			153
Cape May City		3,006	2,257
Dennis Township		1,777	2,778
Holly Beach Borough		1,327	569
Lower Township		1,336	1,141
Middle Township		2,584	2,191
Ocean City		1,835	1,307
First Ward	950		
Second Ward	885		
Sea Isle City Borough		432	340
South Cape May Borough		5	14
Upper Township		1,350	1,351
West Cape May Borough		902	696
Wildwood Borough		500	150
Woodbine Borough		1,850	
		17,390	13,201

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

		1905.	1900.
Bridgeton City		13,624	13,913
First Ward	2,402		
Second Ward	2,933		
Third Ward	3,420		
Fourth Ward	3,074		
Fifth Ward	1,795		
Commercial Township		2,476	2,982
Deerfield Township		3,212	3,066
Downe Township		1,664	1,833
Fairfield Township		1,625	1,911
Greenwich Township		1,122	1,283
Hopewell Township		1,840	1,807
Landis Township		5,351	4,721
Lawrence Township		1,730	1,658
Maurice River Township		2,134	2,132
Millville City		11,884	10,583
First Ward	3,737		
Second Ward	2,123		
Third Ward	3,391		
Fourth Ward	2,633		
Stowe Creek Township		855	934
Vineland Borough		4,593	4,370
		52,110	51,193

ESSEX COUNTY.

Belleville Town		7,632	5,907
Bloomfield Town		11,668	9,668
First Ward	4,373		
Second Ward	3,278		
Third Ward	4,017		
Caldwell Borough		1,670	1,367
Caldwell Township		1,644	1,619
East Orange City		25,175	21,506
First Ward	3,605		
Second Ward	5,054		
Third Ward	5,722		
Fourth Ward	4,112		
Fifth Ward	6,682		
Essex Fells Borough		393	
Glen Ridge Borough		2,362	1,960
Irvington Town		7,180	5,255
First Ward	2,048		
Second Ward	2,520		
Third Ward	2,612		
Livingston Township		1,407	1,412
Milburn Township		3,182	2,837
Montclair Town		16,370	13,962
First Ward	4,976		
Second Ward	4,100		
Third Ward	3,704		
Fourth Ward	3,590		
Newark City		283,289	246,070
First Ward	12,831		
Second Ward	13,647		
Third Ward	22,959		
Fourth Ward	11,455		
Fifth Ward	15,321		
Sixth Ward	25,760		

	1905.	1900.
Seventh Ward 13,897		
Eighth Ward 15,307		
Ninth Ward 14,863		
Tenth Ward .....N..... 20,829		
Eleventh Ward 21,518		
Twelfth Ward 17,853		
Thirteenth Ward 29,390		
Fourteenth Ward 29,422		
Fifteenth Ward 18,237		
Clinton Twp. (now part of Newark).....		1,325
Vailsburg (now part of Newark).....		2,779
North Caldwell Borough	483	297
Nutley Town (formerly Franklin Twp)...	4,556	3,682
First Ward 1,384		
Second Ward 1,587		
Third Ward 1,585		
Orange City	26,101	24,141
First Ward 6,685		
Second Ward 4,196		
Third Ward 5,658		
Fourth Ward 6,171		
Fifth Ward 3,391		
South Orange Township	1,946	1,630
South Orange Village	4,932	4,608
First District 2,493		
Second District 2,439		
Verona Township	2,576	2,139
West Caldwell Borough	490	
West Orange Town	7,872	6,889
	409,928	359,053

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Clayton Borough	1,864	1,951
Clayton Township		38
Deptford Township	2,234	2,114
East Greenwich Township	1,299	1,323
Elk Township	939	997
Franklin Township	2,197	2,252
Glassboro Township	2,607	2,677
First District 1,422		
Second District 1,185		
Greenwich Township	754	2,252
Harrison Township	1,624	1,569
Logan Township	1,528	1,444
Mantua Township	1,471	2,101
Monroe Township	2,519	2,402
National Park Borough	160	
Paulsboro Borough	2,269	
Pitman Borough	1,018	
South Harrison Township	680	706
Swedesboro Borough	1,484	
Washington Township	1,336	1,252
Wenonah Borough	569	498
West Deptford Township	2,227	1,951
Woodbury City	4,560	4,087
First Ward 1,101		
Second Ward 2,051		
Third Ward 1,408		
Woolwich Township	1,138	2,291
	34,477	31,905

HUDSON COUNTY.

	1905.	1900.
Bayonne City	42,262	32,722
First Ward 6,955		
Second Ward 15,763		
Third Ward 8,713		
Fourth Ward 3,479		
Fifth Ward 7,352		
East Newark Borough	2,828	2,500
Guttenberg Town	4,563	3,825
Harrison Town	12,823	10,596
First Ward 2,687		
Second Ward 1,409		
Third Ward 3,454		
Fourth Ward 5,273		
Hoboken City	65,468	59,364
First Ward 10,979		
Second Ward 8,736		
Third Ward 17,405		
Fourth Ward 15,814		
Fifth Ward 12,534		
Jersey City	232,699	206,433
First Ward 21,359		
Second Ward 20,223		
Third Ward 18,039		
Fourth Ward 14,736		
Fifth Ward 16,625		
Sixth Ward 17,071		
Seventh Ward 16,988		
Eighth Ward 23,691		
Ninth Ward 17,428		
Tenth Ward 17,517		
Eleventh Ward 25,570		
Twelfth Ward 23,452		
Kearny Town	13,601	10,896
First Ward 3,974		
Second Ward 3,455		
Third Ward 3,017		
Fourth Ward 3,155		
North Bergen Township	11,134	9,213
Secaucus Borough	3,191	1,626
Union Town	17,005	15,187
First Ward 5,198		
Second Ward 4,871		
Third Ward 6,936		
Weehawken Township	8,027	5,325
West Hoboken Town	29,082	23,094
First Ward 9,121		
Second Ward 10,412		
Third Ward 9,542		
West New York Town	7,196	5,267
First Ward 2,013		
Second Ward 1,963		
Third Ward 3,220		
	449,879	386,048

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

		1905.	1900.
Alexandria Township		1,007	1,045
Bethlehem Township		1,594	1,634
Clinton Borough		830	816
Clinton Township		2,026	2,296
Delaware Township		1,926	1,953
East Amwell Township		1,256	1,327
Franklin Township		1,105	1,258
Frenchtown Borough		975	1,020
High Bridge Borough		1,382	1,377
Holland Township		1,528	1,652
Junction Borough		974	998
Kingwood Township		1,188	1,304
Lambertville City		5,016	4,637
First Ward	1,457		
Second Ward	1,464		
Third Ward	2,095		
Lebanon Township		1,983	2,253
East District	1,006		
West District	977		
Raritan Township		3,861	4,037
Readington Township		2,423	2,670
North District	1,386		
South District	1,037		
Stockton Borough		588	590
Tewksbury Township		1,815	1,883
West District	928		
East District	887		
Union Township		923	918
West Amwell Township		858	839
		33,258	34,507

MERCER COUNTY.

East Windsor Township		863	894
Ewing Township		1,560	1,333
Hamilton Township		5,150	4,164
North District	1,673		
South District	1,718		
West District	1,759		
Hightstown Borough		2,083	1,749
Hopewell Borough		984	980
Hopewell Township		3,209	3,360
West District	1,061		
South District	1,108		
Central District	1,040		
Lawrence Township		2,043	1,555
Pennington Borough		768	733
Princeton Borough		6,029	3,899
Princeton Township		1,144	955
Trenton City		84,180	73,307
First Ward	5,625		
Second Ward	4,419		
Third Ward	5,932		
Fourth Ward	8,966		
Fifth Ward	10,038		
Sixth Ward	3,610		
Seventh Ward	5,040		

		1905.	1900.
Eighth Ward	4,459		
Ninth Ward	7,599		
Tenth Ward	7,321		
Eleventh Ward	8,837		
Twelfth Ward	3,663		
Thirteenth Ward	5,708		
Fourteenth Ward	2,963		
Washington Township		1,173	1,157
West Windsor Township		1,320	1,279
		110,516	95,365

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Cranbury Township		1,465	1,428
Dunellen Borough		1,517	1,239
East Brunswick Township		2,025	2,423
First District	1,098		
Second District	927		
Helmetta Borough		575	447
Highland Park Borough		714	
Jamesburg Borough		1,350	1,063
Madison Township		1,582	1,671
Metuchen Borough		1,907	1,786
Milltown Borough		1,210	561
Monroe Township		2,023	1,899
New Brunswick Township coextensive with New Brunswick City		23,133	20,006
First Ward	4,082		
Second Ward	3,738		
Third Ward	3,719		
Fourth Ward	3,649		
Fifth Ward	4,408		
Sixth Ward	3,537		
North Brunswick Township		929	847
Perth Amboy Township coextensive with Perth Amboy City		25,895	17,699
First Ward	3,138		
Second Ward	2,633		
Third Ward	3,813		
Fourth Ward	5,570		
Fifth Ward	4,364		
Sixth Ward	6,377		
Piscataway Township		2,767	2,628
Raritan Township		2,612	2,801
Sayreville Township		4,779	4,155
South Amboy Township coextensive with South Amboy Borough		6,258	6,349
First Ward	2,272		
Second Ward	1,938		
Third Ward	2,048		
South Brunswick Township		2,489	2,337
South River Borough		3,585	2,792
Woodbridge Township		10,221	7,631
First District	2,478		
Second District	3,210		
Third District	4,533		
		97,036	79,762

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

		1905.	1900.
Allenhurst Borough		247	165
Allentown Borough		653	695
Asbury Park City		4,526	4,148
First Ward	2,006		
Second Ward	2,520		
Atlantic Township		1,355	1,410
Atlantic Highlands Borough		1,480	1,383
Avon Borough		322	
Belmar Borough		1,089	902
Bradley Beach Borough		1,037	982
Deal Borough		164	70
Eatontown Township		2,874	3,021
Englishtown Borough		416	410
Farmingdale Borough		399	
Freehold Town		3,064	2,934
Freehold Township		2,474	2,234
Highlands Borough		1,275	1,228
Holmdel Township		1,221	1,190
Howell Township		2,585	3,103
Keyport Town		3,385	3,413
Long Branch Town		12,183	8,872
First Ward	1,503		
Second Ward	2,625		
Third Ward	2,022		
Fourth Ward	2,398		
Fifth Ward	1,860		
Sixth Ward	1,775		
Manalapan Township		1,392	1,435
Manasquan Borough		1,636	1,500
Marlboro Township		1,664	1,747
Matawan Borough		1,479	1,511
Matawan Township		1,365	1,310
Middletown Township		5,600	5,479
Millstone Township		1,432	1,509
Neptune Township		9,357	7,943
First District	1,973		
Second District	2,100		
Third District	2,484		
Fourth District	2,800		
Neptune City Borough		808	1,009
Ocean Township		1,574	4,251
Raritan Township		1,473	1,524
Red Bank Town		6,263	5,428
Middle Division	2,190		
Western Division	2,367		
West Red Bank	1,706		
Seabright Borough		1,166	1,198
Shrewsbury Township		5,402	3,842
East District	3,332		
South District	2,070		
Spring Lake Borough		1,039	526
North Spring Lake Borough (now part of Spring Lake)			361
Upper Freehold Township		2,002	2,112
Wall Township		3,518	3,212
First District	2,012		
Second District	1,506		
		87,919	82,057

MORRIS COUNTY

	1905.	1900.
Boonton Township	343	809
East District 26		
West District 317		
Boonton Town	3,935	3,901
East District 1,884		
West District 2,051		
Butler Borough	2,188	
Chatham Borough	1,554	1,361
Chatham Township	629	620
Chester Township	1,378	1,409
Dover Township	6,353	5,938
Florham Park Borough	803	752
Hanover Township	5,294	5,366
North District 821		
South District 2,939		
West District 1,534		
Jefferson Township	1,259	1,341
First District 713		
Second District 546		
Madison Borough	4,115	3,754
Mendham Township	1,724	1,600
Morris Township	2,650	2,571
Morristown Town	12,146	11,267
First Ward 3,467		
Second Ward 3,515		
Third Ward 2,742		
Fourth Ward 2,422		
Mt. Arlington Borough	250	275
Mt. Olive Township	1,098	1,221
Montville Township	1,650	1,908
Netcong Borough	1,024	941
Passaic Township	2,163	2,141
North District 990		
South District 1,173		
Pequanac Township	1,674	3,250
Randolph Township	2,327	2,246
Rockaway Borough	1,585	1,483
Rockaway Township	5,153	4,528
North District 2,364		
South District 969		
West District 1,820		
Roxbury Township	2,323	2,185
Washington Township	2,021	2,220
Wharton Borough (formerly Port Oram)	2,285	2,069
	67,934	65,156

OCEAN COUNTY.

Barnegat City	78	
Bay Head Borough	278	247
Beach Haven Borough	301	239
Berkeley Township	558	694
Brick Township	2,122	2,130
East District 1,294		
West District 828		
Dover Township	2,869	2,618
Eagleswood Township	534	563
Harvey Cedars Borough	46	39
Island Heights Borough	250	316

		1905.	1900.
Jackson Township		1,534	1,595
Lacey Township		653	718
Lakewood Township		4,265	3,094
First District	2,436		
Second District	1,829		
Lavalette City		22	21
Little Egg Harbor Township		517	1,856
Long Beach Township		73	152
Manchester Township		785	1,033
Ocean Township		409	436
Plumstead Township		1,241	1,204
Point Pleasant Beach Borough		978	746
Seaside Park Borough		92	73
Stafford Township		994	1,009
Surf City Borough		36	9
Tuckerton Borough		1,332	
Union Township		913	955
		20,880	19,747

PASSAIC COUNTY.

Acquackanonk Township		7,187	5,351
First District	4,636		
Second District	1,464		
Third District	1,087		
Hawthorne Borough		2,570	2,096
Little Falls Township		3,079	2,908
Manchester Township		2,277	3,989
North Haledon Borough		697	
Passaic City		37,837	27,777
First Ward	15,464		
Second Ward	4,798		
Third Ward	4,952		
Fourth Ward	12,623		
Paterson City		111,529	105,171
First Ward	11,835		
Second Ward	15,707		
Third Ward	12,520		
Fourth Ward	14,606		
Fifth Ward	7,436		
Sixth Ward	4,194		
Seventh Ward	6,940		
Eighth Ward	8,455		
Ninth Ward	12,126		
Tenth Ward	9,887		
Eleventh Ward	7,826		
Pompton Township		2,981	2,404
Pompton Lakes Borough		1,013	847
Prospect Park Borough		1,911	
Totowa Borough		738	562
Wayne Township		2,017	1,985
West Milford Township		2,022	2,112
		175,858	155,202

SALEM COUNTY.

			1905.	1900.
Alloway Township			1,562	1,528
Elmer Borough			1,219	1,140
Elsinboro Township			398	445
Lower Alloways Creek Township			1,220	1,242
Lower Penns Neck Township			1,327	1,424
Mannington Township			1,652	1,745
Oldmans Township			1,374	1,382
Pennsgrove Borough			2,062	1,826
Pilesgrove Township			1,726	1,744
Pittsgrove Township			2,154	2,092
Quinton Township			1,135	1,280
Salem City			6,443	5,811
East Ward	3,555			
West Ward	2,888			
Upper Penns Neck Township			793	775
Upper Pittsgrove Township			1,722	1,725
Woodstown Borough			1,500	1,371
			26,278	25,530

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Bedminster Township			2,246	1,925
Bernards Township			4,514	3,066
Branchburg Township			979	1,012
Bridgewater Township (exclusive of Bound Brook Borough			9,896	9,688
Somerville	4,782	4,843		
Raritan	3,954	3,244		
Martinsville	435			
Portion of Township	725	1,601		
Bound Brook Borough			3,389	2,622
Franklin Township			3,577	3,728
South Bound Brook	939	883		
East Millstone	333	447		
Portion of Township	2,305	2,398		
Hillsboro Township			2,247	2,439
Millstone Borough			156	200
Montgomery Township			1,504	1,243
North Plainfield Borough			5,616	5,009
First District	2,608			
Second District	3,008			
North Plainfield Township			693	654
Rocky Hill Borough			479	354
Warren Township			974	1,008
			36,270	32,948

SUSSEX COUNTY.

Andover Borough			427	
Andover Township			478	987
Branchville Borough			591	526
Byram Township			426	1,235
Frankford Township			998	932
Fredon Township			462	
Green Township			500	627
Hopatcong Borough (formerly Brooklyn)			125	75
Hampton Township			623	775
Hardyston Township			3,434	3,425
Lafayette Township			619	717
Montague Township			661	710
Newton Town			4,422	4,376

		1905.	1900.
Sandyston Township		872	939
Stanhope Borough		887	
Sparta Township		1,613	2,070
Stillwater Township		815	1,108
Sussex Borough (formerly Deckertown)		1,318	1,306
Vernon Township		1,649	1,738
Walpack Township		325	371
Wantage Township		2,080	2,217
		23,325	24,134

UNION COUNTY.

Clark Township		387	374
Cranford Township		3,600	2,854
First District	1,696		
Second District	1,904		
Elizabeth City		60,509	52,130
First Ward	6,563		
Second Ward	4,617		
Third Ward	7,937		
Fourth Ward	4,264		
Fifth Ward	5,591		
Sixth Ward	4,444		
Seventh Ward	5,359		
Eighth Ward	4,872		
Ninth Ward	4,348		
Tenth Ward	3,718		
Eleventh Ward	4,003		
Twelfth Ward	4,793		
Fanwood Borough		445	399
Fanwood Township		1,341	1,200
Garwood Borough		564	
Linden Borough		403	402
Linden Township		1,096	619
Mountainside Borough		314	367
New Providence Borough		754	565
New Providence Township		456	469
Plainfield City		18,468	15,369
First Ward	3,566		
Second Ward	4,291		
Third Ward	3,695		
Fourth Ward	6,926		
Rahway City		8,649	7,935
First Ward	1,856		
Second Ward	1,701		
Third Ward	2,010		
Fourth Ward	1,952		
Fifth Ward	1,130		
Roselle Borough		2,142	1,652
Roselle Park Borough		2,236	
Springfield Township		1,123	1,073
Summit City		6,345	5,302
First Ward	3,439		
Second Ward	3,406		
Union Township		2,614	4,315
Westfield Town		5,265	4,328
First Ward	1,769		
Second Ward	743		
Third Ward	1,444		
Fourth Ward	1,309		
		117,211	99,353

WARREN COUNTY.

		1905.	1900.
Allamuchy Township		571	588
Belvidere Town		1,869	1,784
Blairstown Township		1,537	1,576
Franklin Township		1,309	1,280
Frelinghuysen Township		728	797
Greenwich Township		854	909
Hackettstown Town		2,594	2,474
Hardwick Township		370	400
Harmony Township		1,086	1,080
Hope Township		1,025	1,144
Independence Township		835	805
Knowlton Township		1,222	1,210
Lopatcong Township		695	1,962
Mansfield Township		1,234	1,324
Oxford Township		2,964	3,095
First District	1,364		
Second District	1,600		
Pahaquarry Township		230	257
Phillipsburg Town		13,352	10,052
First Ward	2,664		
Second Ward	2,411		
Third Ward	2,185		
Fourth Ward	1,912		
Fifth Ward	2,244		
Sixth Ward	1,936		
Pohatcong Township		3,408	2,215
Washington Borough		3,431	3,580
Washington Township		1,089	1,249
		40,403	37,781

Population by Counties.

	1905	1900.	Increase.
Atlantic	59,862	46,402	13,460
Bergen	100,003	78,441	21,562
Burlington	62,042	58,241	3,801
Camden	121,555	107,643	13,912
Cape May	17,390	13,201	4,189
Cumberland	52,110	51,193	917
Essex	409,928	359,053	50,875
Gloucester	34,477	31,905	2,572
Hudson	449,879	386,048	63,831
Hunterdon	33,258	34,507	*1,249
Mercer	110,516	95,365	15,151
Middlesex	97,036	79,762	17,274
Monmouth	87,919	82,057	5,862
Morris	67,934	65,156	2,778
Ocean	20,380	19,747	1,133
Passaic	175,858	155,202	20,656
Salem	26,278	25,530	757
Somerset	36,270	32,948	3,322
Sussex	23,325	24,134	*809
Union	117,211	99,353	17,858
Warren	40,403	37,781	2,622
	2,144,134	1,883,669	

*Decrease.
Net increase, 260,474.

POPULATION BY COUNTIES, SINCE 1790.

	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.
Atlantic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8726
Bergen	12601	15156	16603	18178	22414	13190
Burlington	18095	21521	24979	28822	31107	32809
Camden	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape May	2571	3066	3632	4265	4945	5324
Cumberland	8248	9529	12670	12668	14091	14322
Essex	17785	22269	25894	30793	41928	44512
Gloucester	13363	16115	19744	23089	28431	25509
Hudson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9451
Hunterdon	20253	21261	24553	28604	31066	24661
Mercer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21498
Middlesex	15956	17890	20381	21470	23157	21873
Monmouth	16918	19872	22150	25038	29233	32912
Morris	16216	17750	21828	21368	23580	25777
Ocean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16704
Salem	10437	11371	12761	14022	14155	16012
Somerset	12296	12815	14728	16506	17689	17457
Sussex	19500	22534	25549	32752	20349	27773
Union	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren	.....	.....	.....	.....	18634	20342
Total	184239	211149	245562	277575	320779	372859

	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.	1905.
Atlantic	8964	11835	14163	18704	28836	46402	59862
Bergen	14708	21618	31033	36786	47226	78441	100003
Burlington	43204	49370	53774	55402	58528	58241	62042
Camden	25569	34457	46206	62942	87687	107643	121555
Cape May	6432	7130	8529	9768	11268	13201	17390
Cumberland	17003	22605	34688	37687	45438	51193	52110
Essex	73995	98875	143907	189929	256698	359053	409928
Gloucester	14653	18444	21727	25886	28649	31905	34477
Hudson	21874	62717	129288	187994	275126	386048	449879
Hunterdon	29064	33654	36961	38570	35355	34507	33258
Mercer	27991	37411	46470	58061	79978	95365	110516
Middlesex	28671	34810	45057	52286	61754	79762	97036
Monmouth	30234	39345	46316	55538	69128	82057	87319
Morris	30173	34679	43161	50861	54101	65156	67934
Ocean	10043	11176	12658	14455	15974	19747	20880
Passaic	22577	29013	46468	68860	105046	155202	175858
Salem	19500	22458	23951	24579	25151	25530	26278
Somerset	19668	22057	23514	27162	28311	32948	36270
Sussex	22990	23845	23168	23539	22259	24134	23325
Union	.....	27780	41891	55571	72467	99353	117211
Warren	22390	28834	34419	36589	36553	37781	40403
Total	489703	672073	907149	1131116	1444933	1883669	2144134

Population of the Incorporated Cities, Towns, Villages and Boroughs of New Jersey.

	1905.	1900.	1890.
Absecon town	616	530	501
Allendale borough	762	694	...
Allenhurst borough	247	165	...
Allentown borough	653	695	...
Alpine borough	448	...	...
Andover borough	427	...	...
Anglesea borough	400	161	161
Asbury Park city	4,526	4,148	...
Atlantic City	37,593	27,838	13,055
Atlantic Highlands borough	1,480	1,383	945
Audubon borough	525	.....	...
Avon borough	322	.....	...
Avalon borough	86	93	...
Barnegat city	78	..	...
Bay Head borough	278	247	...
Bayonne city	42,262	32,722	19,033
Beach Haven borough	301	239	.....
Belmar borough	1,089	902	.....
Belleville town	7,632	5,907	3,487
Belvidere town	1,869	1,784	1,768
Bergenfields borough	1,095	729	.....
Beverly city	2,258	1,950	1,957
Bloomfield town	11,668	9,668	7,708
Bogota borough	522	337	.....
Boonton town	3,935	3,901	2,981
Bordentown city	4,073	4,110	4,232
Bound Brook borough	3,389	2,622	1,462
Bradley Beach borough	1,037	982	.....
Branchville borough	591	526	.....
Bridgeton city	13,624	13,913	11,424
Brigantine city	95	99	.....
Burlington city	8,038	7,392	7,264
Butler borough	2,188	.....	.....
Caldwell borough	1,670	1,367	.....
Camden city	83,363	75,935	58,313
Cape May city	3,006	2,257	2,136
Carlstadt borough	3,100	2,574	1,549
Chatham borough	1,554	1,363	780
Chesilhurst borough	258	283	...
Clayton borough	1,864	1,951	1,807
Cliffside Park borough	2,128	968	.....
Clinton borough	830	816	913
Closter borough	1,272	...	...
Collingswood borough	2,538	1,633	539
Creskill borough	505	486	527
Deal borough	164	70	...
Delford borough	841	746	...
Demarest borough	480	...	...
Dover town	6,353	5,938	...
Dumont borough	913	643	...
Dunellen borough	1,517	1,239	1,060
East Millstone	333	447	.....
East Newark borough	2,828	2,500	.....
East Orange city	25,175	21,506	13,282
East Rutherford borough	3,165	2,640	1,438

	1905.	1900.	1890.
Edgewater borough	1,392	.....	.....
Egg Harbor city	2,280	1,808	1,439
Elizabeth city	60,509	52,130	37,764
Elmer borough	1,219	1,140	842
Englewood city	7,922	6,253	...
Englewood Cliffs borough	266	218	...
Englishtown borough	416	410	444
Essex Fells borough	393	...	...
Etna borough	681	...	...
Fairview borough	1,693	1,003	...
Fanwood borough	445	399	...
Farmingdale borough	399	...	...
Fieldsboro borough	457	459	...
Florham Park borough	803	752	...
Fort Lee borough	3,433	...	...
Freehold town	3,064	2,934	2,932
Frenchtown borough	975	1,020	1,023
Garfield borough	5,092	3,504	1,028
Garwood borough	564	.....	.....
Glen Rock borough	778	613	.....
Glen Ridge borough	2,362	1,960	.....
Gloucester city	8,055	6,840	6,564
Guttenberg town	4,563	3,825	1,947
Hackensack town	11,098	9,443	6,004
Hackettstown town	2,594	2,474	2,417
Haddonfield borough	3,466	2,776	2,502
Haddon Heights borough	654	.....	.....
Hammonton town	4,334	3,481	3,833
Harrington Park borough	283	.....	.....
Harrison town	12,823	10,596	8,338
Harvey Cedars borough	46	39	.....
Hasbrouck Heights borough	1,650	1,255	.....
Haworth borough	400	.....	.....
Hawthorne borough	2,570	2,096	.....
Helmetta borough	575	447	.....
High Bridge borough	1,382	1,377	.....
Highlands borough	1,275	1,228	.....
Highland Park borough	714	.....	.....
Hightstown borough	2,083	1,749	1,875
Hoboken city	65,468	59,364	43,648
Holly Beach borough	1,327	569	217
Hopewell borough	984	980	...
Hopatcong borough (formerly Brooklyn)	125	75	...
Irvington town	7,180	5,255	...
Island Heights borough	250	316	271
Jamesburg borough	1,350	1,063	887
Jersey City	232,699	206,433	163,003
Junction borough	974	998	518
Kearny town	13,601	10,896	...
Keyport town	3,385	3,413	3,411
Lambertville city	5,016	4,637	4,142
Lavalette city	22	21	.....
Leonia borough	1,641	804	.....
Linden borough	403	402	936
Linwood borough	503	495	536
Little Ferry borough	1,776	1,240	781
Lodi borough	2,793	1,917	998
Long Branch town	12,183	8,872	7,231

	1905.	1900.	1890.
Longport borough	133	80	.....
Madison borough	4,115	3,754	2,469
Manasquan borough	1,636	1,500	1,506
Martinsville	435	.....	.....
Matawan borough	1,479	1,511	1,491
Maywood borough	687	536	.....
Merchantville borough	1,632	1,608	1,225
Metuchen borough	1,907	1,786	770
Midland Park borough	1,617	1,348	...
Millstone Borough	156	200	...
Milltown borough	1,210	561	...
Millville city	11,884	10,583	10,002
Montclair town	16,370	13,962	8,656
Montvale borough	502	416	.....
Morristown town	12,146	11,267	8,156
Mountainside borough	314	367	.....
Mt. Arlington borough	250	275	.....
National Park borough	160	...	.....
Neptune City borough	808	1,009	.....
Netcong borough	1,024	941	.....
Newark city	283,289	246,070	181,830
New Brunswick city	23,133	20,006	18,603
New Providence borough	754	565	.....
Newton town	4,422	4,376	3,003
North Arlington borough	408	290	.....
North Caldwell borough	483	297	.....
North Haledon borough	697	...	.....
North Plainfield borough	5,616	5,009	.....
Northfield city	688	.....	.....
Norwood borough	432	.....	.....
Nutley town	4,556	.....	.....
Oakland borough	586	.....	.....
Oaklyn borough	454	.....	.....
Ocean City	1,835	1,307	452
Old Tappan borough	280	269	...
Orange city	26,101	24,141	18,884
Orvil borough	443	.....	.....
Palisades Park borough	911	644	.....
Park Ridge borough	1,189	870	.....
Passaic city	37,837	27,777	13,028
Paterson city	111,529	105,171	78,347
Paulsboro borough	2,269	.....	.....
Pemberton borough	821	771	834
Pennington borough	768	733	588
Pennsgrove borough	2,062	1,826	...
Perth Amboy city	25,895	17,699	9,512
Phillipsburg town	13,352	10,052	8,644
Pitman borough	1,018	.....	.....
Plainfield city	18,468	15,369	11,267
Pleasantville borough	2,824	2,182	2,824
Point Pleasant borough	978	746	.....
Pompton Lakes borough	1,013	847	.....
Port Republic city	451	...	.....
Princeton borough	6,029	3,899	3,422
Prospect Park borough	1,911	.....	.....
Rahway city	8,649	7,935	7,105
Raritan town	3,954	3,244	2,556
Red Bank town	6,263	5,428	4,145
Ridgefield borough	745	584	.....

	1905.	1900.	1890.
Ridgewood village	3,980	3,298	.....
Riverside borough	670	561	.....
Riverton borough	1,557	1,332	1,075
Rockaway borough	1,585	1,483	.....
Rocky Hill borough	479	354	.....
Roselle borough	2,142	1,652	996
Roselle Park borough	2,236	.....	.....
Rutherford borough	5,218	4,411	2,293
Saddle River borough	474	415	.....
Salem city	6,443	5,811	5,516
Seabright borough	1,166	1,198	.....
Sea Isle City borough	432	340	766
Seaside Park borough	92	73	...
Secaucus borough	3,191	1,626	...
Somers Point borough	431	308	191
Somerville town	4,782	4,843	3,861
South Amboy borough	6,258	6,349	4,330
South Atlantic City borough	115	69	.....
South Cape May borough	5	14	.....
South Orange village	4,932	4,608	3,106
South River borough	3,585	2,792	1,796
Spring Lake borough	1,039	526	.....
Stanhope borough	887	...	.....
Stockton borough	588	590	.....
Summit city	6,845	5,302	3,502
Surf City borough	36	9	.....
Sussex borough (formerly Deckertown)	1,318	1,306	993
Sweedesboro borough	1,484	.....	...
Tenafly borough	2,142	1,746	1,046
Totowa borough	738	562	.....
Trenton city	84,180	73,307	57,458
Tuckerton borough	1,332	.....	.....
Union town	17,005	15,187	10,643
Upper Saddle River borough	324	326	.....
Ventnor city	116	...	.....
Vineland borough	4,593	4,370	3,822
Wallington borough	2,475	1,812	.....
Washington borough	3,431	3,580	2,834
Wenonah borough	569	498	383
West Caldwell borough	490	...	...
West Cape May borough	902	696	757
West Hoboken town	29,082	23,094	11,665
West New York town	7,196	5,267	.....
West Orange town	7,872	6,889	4,358
Westwood borough	1,044	828	.....
Wharton borough (formerly Port Oram)	2,285	2,069	775
Wildwood borough	500	150	...
Woodbine borough	1,850	...	...
Woodbury city	4,560	4,087	3,911
Woodcliff borough	477	329	.....
Woodlyne borough	388	...	.....
Woodridge borough	721	582	575
Woodstown borough	1,500	1,371	1,516

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

CENSUS OF 1900.

States and Territories.	1900.	1890.	Increase.	Per cent.
Alabama	1,828,697	1,513,017	315,680	20.9
Alaska	63,592	.....	.....	....
Arizona	122,931	59,620	39,930	67.0
Arkansas	1,311,564	1,128,179	183,385	16.3
California	1,485,053	1,208,130	274,049	22.7
Colorado	539,700	412,198	126,357	30.7
Connecticut	908,420	746,258	162,162	21.7
Delaware	184,735	168,493	16,242	9.6
District of Columbia	278,718	230,392	48,326	21.0
Florida	528,542	391,422	137,120	35.0
Georgia	2,216,331	1,837,353	378,978	20.6
Hawaii	154,001	.....	.....	....
Idaho	161,772	84,385	74,762	88.0
Illinois	4,821,550	3,826,351	995,199	26.0
Indiana	2,516,462	2,192,404	324,058	14.8
Indian Territory	392,060	.....	.....	....
Iowa	2,231,853	1,911,896	319,572	16.7
Kansas	1,470,495	1,427,096	41,373	2.9
Kentucky	2,147,174	1,858,635	288,539	15.5
Louisiana	1,381,625	1,118,587	263,038	23.5
Maine	694,466	661,086	33,380	5.0
Maryland	1,188,044	1,042,390	145,654	14.0
Massachusetts	2,805,346	2,238,943	566,403	25.3
Michigan	2,420,982	2,093,889	327,093	15.6
Minnesota	1,751,394	1,301,826	440,160	33.8
Missippi	1,551,270	1,289,600	261,670	20.3
Missouri	3,106,665	2,679,184	427,481	16.0
Montana	243,329	132,159	99,400	75.2
Nebraska	1,066,300	1,058,910	7,390	0.7
Nevada	42,335	45,761	*5,099	11.1
New Hampshire	411,588	376,530	35,058	9.3
New Jersey	1,883,669	1,444,933	438,736	30.4
New Mexico	195,310	153,593	29,727	19.4
New York	7,268,894	5,997,853	1,265,257	2.11
North Carolina	1,893,810	1,617,947	275,863	17.1
North Dakota	319,146	182,719	129,520	70.9
Ohio	4,157,545	3,672,316	485,229	13.2
Oklahoma	398,331	61,834	320,407	518.2
Oregon	413,536	313,767	95,518	30.4
Pennsylvania	6,302,115	5,258,014	1,044,020	19.9
Rhode Island	428,556	345,506	83,050	24.0
South Carolina	1,340,316	1,151,149	189,167	16.4
South Dakota	401,570	328,808	55,079	16.8
Tennessee	2,020,616	1,767,518	253,098	14.3
Texas	3,048,710	2,235,523	813,187	36.4
Utah	276,749	207,905	67,047	32.2
Vermont	343,641	332,422	11,219	3.4
Virginia	1,854,184	1,655,980	198,204	12.0
Washington	518,103	349,390	162,194	46.4
West Virginia	958,800	762,794	196,006	25.7
Wisconsin	2,069,042	1,686,880	376,036	22.3
Wyoming	92,531	60,705	29,865	49.2
	76,303,387	62,622,250	12,937,008	20.7

*Decrease.

Cities Having 25,000 Inhabitants and More.

	1900.	1890.	Inc. P.C.
New York, N. Y.	3,437,202	2,492,591	37.8
Chicago, Ill.	1,698,575	1,099,850	54.4
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,293,697	1,046,964	23.5
St. Louis, Mo.	575,238	451,770	27.3
Boston, Mass.	560,892	448,477	25.0
Baltimore, Md.	508,957	434,439	17.1
Cleveland, Ohio	381,768	261,353	46.0
Buffalo, N. Y.	352,387	255,664	37.8
San Francisco, Cal.	342,782	298,997	14.6
Cincinnati, Ohio	325,902	296,908	9.7
Pittsburg, Pa.	321,616	238,617	34.7
New Orleans, La.	287,104	242,039	18.6
Detroit, Mich.	285,704	205,876	38.7
Milwaukee, Wis.	285,315	204,468	39.5
Washington, D. C.	278,718	230,392	20.9
Newark, N. J.	246,070	181,830	35.3
Jersey City, N. J.	206,433	163,003	26.6
Louisville, Ky.	204,731	161,129	27.0
Minneapolis, Minn.	202,718	164,738	23.0
Providence, R. I.	175,597	132,146	32.8
Indianapolis, Ind.	169,164	105,436	60.4
Kansas City, Mo.	163,752	132,716	23.3
St. Paul, Minn.	163,065	133,156	22.4
Rochester, N. Y.	162,608	133,896	21.4
Denver, Col.	133,859	106,713	25.4
Toledo, Ohio	131,822	81,434	61.8
Allegheny, Pa.	129,896	105,287	23.3
Columbus, Ohio	125,560	88,150	42.4
Worcester, Mass.	118,421	84,655	39.8
Syracuse, N. Y.	108,374	88,143	22.9
New Haven, Conn.	108,027	81,298	32.8
Paterson, N. J.	105,171	78,347	34.2
Fall River, Mass.	104,863	74,398	40.9
St. Joseph, Mo.	102,979	52,324	96.8
Omaha, Neb.	102,555	140,452	*26.9
Los Angeles, Cal.	102,479	50,395	103.3
Memphis, Tenn.	102,320	64,495	58.6
Scranton, Pa.	102,026	75,215	35.6
Lowell, Mass.	94,969	77,696	22.2
Albany, N. Y.	94,151	94,923	*0.8
Cambridge, Mass.	91,886	70,028	31.2
Portland, Ore.	90,426	46,385	94.9
Atlanta, Ga.	89,872	65,533	37.1
Grand Rapids, Mich.	87,565	60,278	45.2
Dayton, Ohio	85,333	61,220	39.3
Richmond, Va.	85,050	81,388	4.4
Nashville, Tenn.	80,865	76,168	6.1
Seattle, Wash.	80,671	42,837	88.3
Hartford, Conn.	79,850	53,230	50.0
Reading, Pa.	78,961	58,661	34.6
Wilmington, Del.	76,508	61,431	24.5
Camden, N. J.	75,935	58,313	30.2
Trenton, N. J.	73,307	57,458	27.5
Bridgeport, Conn.	70,996	48,866	45.2
Lynn, Mass.	68,513	55,727	22.9
Oakland, Cal.	66,960	48,682	37.5
Lawrence, Mass.	62,559	44,654	40.0
New Bedford, Mass.	62,442	40,733	53.2

*Decrease.

	1900.	1890.	Inc. P.C.
Des Moines, Iowa	62,139	50,093	24.0
Springfield, Mass	62,059	44,179	40.4
Somerville, Mass	61,643	40,152	53.5
Troy, N. Y	60,651	60,956	*0.5
Hoboken, N. J	59,364	43,648	36.0
Evansville, Ind	59,007	50,756	16.2
Manchester, N. H	56,987	44,126	29.1
Utica, N. Y	56,383	44,007	28.1
Peoria, Ill	56,100	41,024	36.7
Charleston, S. C	55,807	54,955	1.5
Savannah, Ga	54,244	43,189	25.5
Salt Lake City, Utah	53,531	44,843	19.3
San Antonio, Tex	53,321	37,673	41.5
Duluth, Minn	52,969	33,115	59.9
Erie, Pa	52,733	40,634	29.7
Elizabeth, N. J	52,130	37,764	38.0
Wilkesbarre, Pa	51,721	37,718	37.1
Kansas City, Kan	51,418	38,316	34.1
Harrisburg, Pa	50,167	39,385	27.3
Portland, Me	50,145	36,425	37.6
Yonkers, N. Y	47,931	32,033	49.6
Norfolk, Va	46,624	34,871	33.7
Waterbury, Conn	45,859	28,646	60.0
Holyoke, Mass	45,712	35,637	28.2
Fort Wayne, Ind	45,115	35,393	27.4
Youngstown, Ohio	44,885	33,220	35.1
Houston, Tex	44,633	27,557	61.9
Covington, Ky	42,938	37,371	14.8
Akron, Ohio	42,728	27,601	54.8
Dallas, Tex	42,638	38,067	12.0
Saginaw, Mich	42,345	46,322	*8.5
Lancaster, Pa	41,459	32,011	29.5
Lincoln, Neb	40,169	55,154	*27.1
Brockton, Mass	40,063	27,294	46.7
Binghamton, N. Y	39,647	35,005	13.2
Augusta, Ga	39,441	33,300	18.4
Pawtucket, R. I	39,231	27,633	41.9
Altoona, Pa	38,973	30,337	28.4
Wheeling, W. Va	38,878	34,522	12.6
Mobile, Ala	38,469	31,076	23.7
Birmingham, Ala	38,415	26,178	46.7
Little Rock, Ark	38,307	25,874	48.0
Springfield, Ohio	38,253	31,895	19.9
Galveston, Tex	37,789	29,084	29.9
Tacoma, Wash	37,714	36,006	4.7
Haverhill, Mass	37,175	27,412	35.6
Spokane, Wash	36,848	19,922	84.9
Terre Haute, Ind	36,673	30,217	21.3
Dubuque, Iowa	36,297	30,311	19.7
Quincy, Ill	36,252	31,494	15.1
South Bend, Ind	35,999	21,819	64.9
Salem, Mass	35,956	30,801	16.7
Johnstown, Pa	35,936	21,805	64.8
Elmira, N. Y	35,672	30,893	15.4
Allentown, Pa	35,416	25,228	40.3
Davenport, Iowa	35,254	26,872	31.1
McKeesport, Pa	34,227	20,741	65.0
Springfield, Ill	34,159	24,963	36.8
Chelsea, Mass	34,072	27,909	22.0
Chester, Pa	33,988	20,226	68.0

*Decrease.

	1900.	1890.	Inc. P.C.
York, Pa	33,708	20,793	62.1
Malden, Mass	33,664	23,031	46.1
Topeka, Kan	33,608	31,007	8.3
Newton, Mass	33,587	24,379	37.7
Sioux City, Iowa	33,111	37,806	*12.4
Bayonne, N. J	32,722	19,033	71.9
Knoxville, Tenn	32,637	22,535	44.8
Chattanooga, Tenn	32,490	29,100	11.6
Schenectady, N. Y	31,682	19,902	59.1
Fitchburg, Mass	31,531	22,037	43.0
Superior, Wis	31,091	11,983	159.4
Rockford, Ill	31,051	23,584	31.6
Taunton, Mass	31,036	25,448	21.9
Canton, Ohio	30,667	26,189	17.0
Butte, Mont	30,470	10,723	184.1
Montgomery, Ala	30,346	21,883	38.6
Auburn, N. Y	30,345	25,858	17.3
East St. Louis, Ill	29,655	15,169	95.4
Joliet, Ill	29,353	23,264	26.1
Sacramento, Cal	29,282	26,386	10.9
Racine, Wis	29,102	21,014	38.4
La Crosse, Wis	28,895	25,090	15.1
Williamsport, Pa	28,757	27,132	5.9
Jacksonville, Fla	28,429	17,201	65.2
Newcastle, Pa	28,339	11,600	144.3
Newport, Ky	28,301	24,918	13.5
Oshkosh, Wis	28,284	22,836	23.8
Woonsocket, R. I	28,204	20,830	35.4
Pueblo, Col	28,157	24,558	14.6
Atlantic City, N. J	27,838	13,055	113.2
Passaic, N. J	27,777	13,028	113.2
Bay City, Mich	27,628	27,839	*0.7
Fort Worth, Tex	26,688	23,076	15.6
Lexington, Ky	26,369	21,567	22.2
Gloucester, Mass	26,121	24,651	5.9
South Omaha, Neb	26,001	8,062	222.5
New Britain, Conn	25,998	16,519	57.3
Council Bluffs, Iowa	25,802	16,519	57.3
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	25,656	18,020	42.3
Easton, Pa	25,238	14,481	74.2
Jackson, Mich	25,180	20,798	21.0

*Decrease.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1904.

(From New York Tribune Almanac, 1905.)

	Republican.	Democrat.	Prohibition.	Socialist.	Socialist-Labor.	Populist.
Alabama	22,472	79,857	612	853	....	5,051
Arkansas	46,860	64,434	993	1,816	....	2,318
California	205,226	89,294	7,380	29,533	....	....
Colorado	134,687	100,105	3,438	4,304	325	824
Connecticut	111,089	72,909	1,506	4,543	575	494
Delaware	23,705	19,347	607	146	....	51
Florida	8,314	27,046	5	2,337	....	1,605
Georgia	24,003	83,472	684	197	....	21,511
Idaho	47,783	18,480	1,013	4,954	....	353
Illinois	632,645	327,606	34,770	69,225	4,698	6,725
Indiana	368,289	274,345	23,496	12,013	1,598	2,444
Iowa	307,907	149,141	11,601	14,847	....	2,207
Kansas	210,893	84,800	7,245	15,494	....	6,156
Kentucky	205,277	217,170	6,609	3,602	596	2,511
Louisiana	5,205	47,708	....	995	....	....
Maine	64,438	27,648	1,510	2,106	....	338
Maryland	109,497	109,446	3,034	2,247	....	....
Massachusetts	257,822	165,746	4,279	13,604	2,350	1,294
Michigan	361,866	134,151	13,302	8,941	1,012	1,159
Minnesota	216,651	55,187	6,253	11,692	974	2,103
Mississippi	3,189	53,376	....	393	....	1,425
Missouri	321,449	296,312	7,191	13,009	1,674	4,226
Montana	34,932	21,773	335	5,676	208	1,520
Nebraska	138,558	51,876	6,323	7,412	....	20,518
Nevada	6,867	3,982	....	925	....	344
New Hampshire	54,177	33,992	749	1,090	....	81
New Jersey	245,164	164,566	6,845	9,587	2,680	3,705
New York	859,533	683,981	20,787	36,883	9,127	7,459
North Carolina	81,372	123,458	361	124	....	819
North Dakota	52,595	14,273	1,140	2,017	....	165
Ohio	600,095	344,674	19,339	36,260	2,633	1,392
Oregon	60,432	17,444	3,860	7,051	....	784
Pennsylvania	840,949	335,430	33,717	21,863	2,211	....
Rhode Island	41,605	24,839	768	956	488	....
South Carolina	2,254	54,635	....	22	....	1
South Dakota	72,083	21,969	2,965	3,138	....	1,240
Tennessee	105,369	131,653	1,889	1,354	....	2,491
Texas	51,242	167,200	4,292	2,791	421	8,062
Utah	62,444	33,413	....	5,767	....	....
Vermont	40,459	9,777	792	844	....	....
Virginia	46,450	80,638	1,382	56	218	359
Washington	101,540	28,098	3,229	10,023	1,592	669
West Virginia	132,608	100,850	4,569	1,572	....	324
Wisconsin	279,870	124,036	9,770	28,220	223	530
Wyoming	20,467	8,904	207	1,077	....	....
Totals	7,620,332	5,079,041	258,847	402,159	33,612	113,258
Plurality	2,541,291					

STATE COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN.

Headquarters, Newark.

Franklin Murphy, Newark, Chairman; Edward C. Stokes, Millville, Vice-Chairman; Winton C. Garrison, Newark, Treasurer; Edward W. Gray, Newark, Secretary.

At Large—Franklin Murphy, Newark; Frank H. Sommer, Newark; John Kean, Elizabeth; Samuel K. Robbins, Moorestown.

Atlantic—John J. Gardner, Egg Harbor.

Bergen—Edmund W. Wakelee, Demarest.

Burlington—R. C. Hutchinson, Bordentown.

Camden—David Baird, Camden.

Cape May—Robert E. Hand, Erma.

Cumberland—Edward C. Stokes, Millville.

Essex—Henry M. Doremus, Newark; Alfred N. Dalrymple, Newark.

Gloucester—George D. Whitney, Glassboro.

Hudson—John Rotheram, Jersey City; George M. McCarthy, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—Percival Christie, High Bridge.

Mercer—Frank O. Briggs, Trenton.

Middlesex—Theodore Strong, New Brunswick.

Monmouth—C. Asa Francis, Long Branch.

Morris—D. S. Voorhees, Morristown.

Ocean—William H. Fisher, Toms River.

Passaic—Robert Williams, Paterson.

Salem—D. Harris Smith, Salem.

Somerset—Lewis A. Thompson, Somerville.

Sussex—Henry C. Hunt, Newton.

Union—Hamilton Kean, Elizabeth.

Warren—John I. Blair Reilly, Phillipsburg.

Executive Committee—Frank O. Briggs, Chairman; John Kean, Edward C. Stokes, Daniel S. Voorhees, John J. Gardner, Edmund W. Wakelee, Theodore Strong, Alfred N. Dalrymple, David Baird.

Finance Committee—Clarence E. Breckenridge, Winton C. Garrison, Frank H. Sommer, Samuel K. Robbins, C. Edward Murray, James A. McGraw, Robert Williams, Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Joseph McDermott.

NEW JERSEY LEAGUE OF REPUBLICAN CLUBS,

385 Elizabeth Ave., Newark, N. J.

F. F. Meyer, Jr., State Organizer, and New Jersey Member National Republican League Executive Committee, in charge, to whom all communications should be addressed.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

Headquarters, Newark.

James R. Nugent, Chairman, Newark; William K. Devereux, Secretary, Asbury Park; Denis F. Collins, Treasurer, Elizabeth.

At Large—William C. Happenheimer, Jersey City; Gottfried Krueger, Newark; Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., Trenton; Edward Furman, Sayreville; Howard Carrow, Camden.

Atlantic—William A. Faunce, Atlantic City.
Bergen—Cook Conklin, Hackensack.
Burlington—Benajah P. Wills, Mount Holly.
Camden—William H. Davis, Camden.
Cape May—Michael Kearns, Cape May City.
Cumberland—George Hampton, Bridgeton.
Essex—James R. Nugent, Newark.
Gloucester—Edward E. Grosscup, Wenonah.
Hudson—Robert S. Hudspeth, Jersey City.
Hunterdon—William D. Bloom, Flemington.
Mercer—Charles H. Gallagher, Trenton.
Middlesex—Oliver Kelly, Metuchen.
Monmouth—David S. Crater, Freehold.
Morris—Willard W. Cutler, Morristown.
Ocean—William J. Harrison, Lakewood.
Passaic—Thomas Flynn, Paterson.
Salem—Robert Gwynne, Salem.
Somerset—Samuel S. Childs, Bernardsville.
Sussex—Lewis S. Iliff, Newton.
Union—Denis F. Collins, Elizabeth.
Warren—Johnson Cornish, Washington.

DEMOCRATIC STATE AUXILIARY COMMITTEE OF NEW JERSEY.

Chairman, Job H. Lippincott, Jersey City; Vice-Chairmen, J. Harry Hull, Nutley; Ralph W. E. Donges, Camden; Secretary, Ray E. Mayham, Rahway; Secretary for South Jersey, William C. French, Camden; Treasurer, Horace Codington, Somerville; Chairman of Campaign Committee, Walter I. McCoy, South Orange; Ex-Officio, James R. Nugent, Chairman Democratic State Committee.

(By a resolution passed at the Democratic State Convention of 1908, the Democratic State Auxiliary Committee was made a part of the official State organization.)

FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC CLUBS OF NEW JERSEY.

President, Ray E. Mayham, Rahway; Vice-President, H. Otto Wittpenn, Jersey City; Vice-President, Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., Trenton; Secretary, James Norton, Hackensack; Treasurer, Ormsby F. Potter, Paterson.

Executive Committee—Chairman, Walter I. McCoy, South Orange; John B. Cavagnaro, Ridgewood; Joseph L. Shaner, Atlantic City; Thomas H. Hagerty, New Brunswick; William C. French, Camden.

Officers Ex-Officio—James R. Nugent, Chairman of Democratic State Committee; Job H. Lippincott, Chairman Democratic State Auxiliary Committee.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE OF NEW JERSEY.

Executive Office—136 Roseville Avenue, Newark.

President, Rev. Charles L. Mead, D. D.; Vice-President, J. W. Arrowsmith; Secretary, William Cairns; Treasurer, G. Rowland Munroe; State Superintendent, J. Frank Burke.

State Headquarters Committee—Fillmore Condit, Chairman; Rev. Minot C. Morgan, George H. Strobell, S. J. Sloan, Rev. George H. Neal, D. D., Rev. Joseph Lyons Ewing, Rev. O. C. Horsman, Rev. John L. Scudder, D. D.

PARTY PLATFORMS.

REPUBLICAN.

(Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton, Thursday, September 19, 1907.)

The Republican party again presents to the people of New Jersey an account of its stewardship and offers its record of faithful execution of pledges as a guarantee of future performances.

We indorse the administration of President Roosevelt as courageous and patriotic, distinguished by intelligent, earnest and successful efforts to promote the welfare of all the people. Continued prosperity has been maintained in every branch of industry, and the position of the Nation at home and abroad is stronger and better than at any time in its history.

We also indorse the wise, progressive and successful administration of Governor E. C. Stokes.

The Republican party came into power after a long period of misrule, during which the State government had been administered in a spirit of partisan greed; actual dishonesty had marked many transactions; the State's money had been expended without authority of law, necessitating a diversion of the school fund to save the party then in power from the odium of a State tax; political power had been perpetuated by the creation of partisan officeholders, and by legislative gerrymanders; by the corruption of the ballot and by the wholesale pardon of convicted criminals.

To remedy these abuses and rescue the State from misrule and disgrace, the people called upon the Republican party. Its fourteen years' record is a story of faithful performance of this duty and of increasingly high standards of good government.

Republican administrations have pursued a consistent policy of advancement and reform.

Republican legislation drove the gamblers' vice from our State and pledged her constitution to its perpetual banishment.

It inaugurated a system of publicity in appropriations. It has inaugurated a policy of using the surplus of the treasury for the payment of local school taxes.

In the fulfillments of its pledges to give a fearless and thorough consideration to the long-standing problems of equal taxation as between railroads and other property, it has passed the laws declared valid by the courts of the State, which have increased the revenue of our municipalities and raised the State's income from less than $1,000,000 to over $3,500,000 per annum, $2,500,000 of which is by law distributed to the local taxing districts for school purposes.

The Republican party has inaugurated a policy of taxation of corporate franchises and by which the State annually collects a large sum for distribution to the taxing districts. We favor such systems as will compel franchises to bear a just share of the burden of taxation as compared with corporate and individual property.

A Republican Senate has twice passed a civil service reform act which has been defeated by the present Democratic House of Assembly. We pledge ourselves to the enactment of a comprehensive civil service measure in the interest of higher efficiency in administrative affairs.

The Legislature has passed resolutions favoring an amendment to the federal constitution of the election of United States Senators by popular vote; and until such amendment has been adopted, we favor the enactment of a law for expression in some authoritative way by the voter of his choice for United States Senator.

We believe in the separation of State and municipal elections and to that end favor a constitutional amendment providing that national and State elections shall be held in even years and municipal elections in odd years.

We have enacted legislation for the reform of our petit jury system, and we pledge a continuance of our efforts for a better system of selecting grand juries.

Our primary law—a Republican enactment—has done away with violence and fraud at the primaries and has enabled voters to express their choice and exercise their will in the nominating conventions. We pledge ourselves to such amendments of this act as will simplify and improve our primary system. We favor the modification and simplification of the present primary law in the respects in which it is now cumbersome and intricate; and we believe that the most effective method to accomplish this purpose is a direct

primary for candidates for all municipal and county offices, including Senators and Assemblymen, and we favor such an amendment of the primary law as will accomplish this end, with proper provisions for judicial review and recount.

The party has already undertaken the question of supervision of public utility corporations, with a view of increasing the efficiency, safety and economy of service in the interests of the public. We pledge ourselves to enact a law providing for a commission with ample jurisdiction and powers to enable it to regulate such corporations effectively and authoritatively.

The Republican party has accomplished needed reform in excise legislation and pledges itself to the maintenance of it.

The policy of State aid for good roads was inaugurated by the Republican party, and this policy has placed New Jersey first in the nation in its road system. The Republican party stands pledged to its continuance.

We favor the pending amendment of the constitution providing for the creation of Assembly districts, passed by the present Legislature upon the recommendation of a Republican Governor.

We favor a law providing that all moneys collected for or belonging to the State shall be paid into the State treasury, and that no disbursements of State funds shall be made except upon the audit and warrants of the Comptroller.

We believe in simplicity of government and we favor consolidation of all departments and commissions of similar character, and regret the failure of the Democratic House of Assembly to co-operate with the Senate to this end.

We pledge ourselves to correct any and all abuses that may be found in any State department or institution, and to hold all officials to a strict accountability for faithful public service.

We call the attention of the people to the incompetency of the Democratic House of Assembly, to the disgraceful scenes that marked its proceedings, to its absolute control by the lobby, to its refusal to pass laws for the improvement of the civil service, to pass laws for the reform of the grand jury system, to permit the submission to the public of the question of separation of the State and municipal elections, and to the reform measures passed by the Republican Senate.

DEMOCRATIC.

(Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton on Tuesday, September 17, 1907.)

The Democratic party of New Jersey, through its representatives in convention assembled at Trenton, this 17th day of September, 1907, makes this declaration of principles:

Virtue in State government depends upon and is measured by the integrity of its servants. The reprehensible practices of State officials of retaining and applying public funds to their personal advantage and to the detriment of the State, persistent and chronic failure to discharge official duties, commonly called "absenteeism," occupying dual positions, carrying double emoluments, but involving no increased labors, nepotism, the constant multiplication of commissions to discharge similar public functions, the extravagance and wastefulness of the State House Commission in the construction of public buildings, the nonfeasance and gross mismanagement of the managers of State institutions, warrant unqualified condemnation and demand immediate correction, and to this end we favor and bind ourselves to the enactment of laws whereby:

Public funds shall be paid to and directly disbursed by the Treasurer of the State. "One State and one purse."

Public moneys shall be interest-bearing in all cases.

Public officials shall give daily attention to the discharge of their duties, and shall be permitted to hold but one office.

Public contracts shall be made and supplies purchased upon competitive bidding after due advertisement.

The numerous commissions now having charge of the public water supply, sewage and other matters pertaining to public health shall be abolished, and their powers and duties vested in a reorganized State board.

State boards and commissions exercising kindred functions shall be consolidated.

We reiterate the demands of the Democratic platforms for many years past for the equal taxation of all property not used for religious, charitable or educational purposes.

We declare for the taxation of the tangible property of railroad and canal companies where located, and the taxation of their franchises by the State, and we insist that the legislation on taxation enacted since the ascendancy of the Republican party in this State has been the result of Democratic initiative, but has not measured up to the constitutional requirement of equal taxation.

We declare for the taxation at local rates of the value of the franchises of public utility companies in place of the present inadequate taxation under the Voorhees law.

We favor the establishment of a commission, with ample powers for the proper regulation of steam and trolley railroads, electric light, gas, water, telegraph and telephone companies and all other public utility corporations.

We call attention to the constantly increasing cost of the State government under Republican rule, the yearly expenses having been increased from $1,857,982 under the last Democratic administration to $4,553,-685.57 for the present year, and demand that rigid economy be exercised in future expenditures to the end that the surplus revenues may be applied to the lessening of the burden of taxation upon our citizens.

In recognition of the constitutional doctrine that all political power is inherent in the people, we favor the enactment of laws, and where necessary constitutional amendments, providing for:

The selection of United States Senators by popular suffrage.

The election of Assemblymen by districts.

The nominating of candidates for public office by direct primary vote, without the intervention of delegates or conventions.

The election by the people of the principal State and county officials.

In order to secure the true expression of the will of the voter we favor:

Municipal elections distinct from State and national elections.

The passage of stringent laws against bribery and corruption in all elections, primary and general.

The vesting of summary jurisdiction in the courts to settled disputes growing out of primary elections, with ample power to order recounts.

The abolition of the voting machines.

We favor the acquisition by our State and sister States of all toll bridges crossing inter-state boundaries, in order that the same may be made free for inter-state traffic.

We favor the greatest extension of the principle of home rule in municipal government, securing to each municipality the absolute control of all matters requiring local administration, without undue interference by the Legislature.

We favor the enactment of stringent anti-monopoly laws.

We favor the establishment of an elective civil service commission by an act which will take the employment of subordinate public officials out of politics.

We ask the support of all citizens favoring these principles.

PRESIDENTIAL TICKETS, 1908.

REPUBLICAN.

For President, William H. Taft. For Vice-President, James S. Sherman.

For Presidential Electors—Frederick Frelinghuysen, Moses Taylor Pyne, Thomas E. French, Walter E. Edge, Lewis S. Thompson, Grant B. Schley, Alexander Gilbert, J. Hull Browning, Peter Campbell, George R. Howe, Henry J. Melosh, Alvin Hunsicker.

DEMOCRATIC.

For President, William J. Bryan. For Vice-President, John. W. Kern.

For Presidential Electors—Thomas M. Ferrell, Archibald S. Alexander, Joseph E. Nowrey, James H. Birch, Sr., Thomas J. Scully, William J. Keys, Peter Bonnett, Lewis J. Martin, Samuel E. Robertson, Joseph W. Stover, Henry Byrne, Horace L. Allen.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

For President, Aaron W. Chafin. For Vice-President, Aaron S. Watkins.

For Presidential Electors—Joel W. Brown, John R. Mason, Grafton E. Day, George Abbott, John P. Holm, William Lunger, Henry Johnston, Archibald C. Worth, Robert Burnet, John Berryman, Daniel Black, William T. Reynolds.

SOCIALIST.

For President, Eugene V. Debs. For Vice-President, Benjamin Hanford.

For Presidential Electors—David W. Wilson, Frank C. Barnes, Robert O. Schumann, John Harrison, Henry F. Malloy, Robert W. Bergman, Edwin Hedden, Max Richter, Charles P. MacFall, John Keyes, George H. Strobell, William F. Schliephacke.

SOCIALIST-LABOR.

For President, August Gillhaus. For Vice-President, Donald Monro.

For Presidential Electors—Gustave Stelzner, Herman Landgraf, Charles Schrafft, John Hossack, Charles Fallath, Harry Bateman, Ernest Oatley, Emil Landgraf, Hugo Preuss, John Reise, Frank Campbell, George Herschaft, Jr.

INDEPENDENCE.

For President, Thomas L. Hisgen. For Vice-President, John Temple Graves.

For Presidential Electors—Frank J. McElhone, George Francis Kenny, Charles W. Cullen, Otto G. Horster, Alexander Bell, John A. Young, George Schaefer, Solomon S. Carvalho, George L. Spence, Sam W. Hoke, Milton C. Mook, Samuel Warbasse.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL DELEGATES, 1908.

At the Republican State Convention, held in Trenton on Tuesday, May 5th, 1908, and presided over by former Senator Dryden, the following delegates were chosen to represent New Jersey at the Republican National Convention, held at Chicago on June 16th, 1908:

Delegates-at-Large—John Franklin Fort, John Kean, Frank O. Briggs, David Baird.

Alternates—Walter E. Edge, C. Edward Murray, Lewis S. Thompson, Daniel S. Voorhees.

District Delegates—First—Henry C. Loudenslager. Gloucester; E. Ambler Armstrong, Camden.

Second—Robert E. Hand, Cape May; Samuel K. Robbins, Burlington.

Third—Thomas N. McCarter, Monmouth; George G. Smith, Ocean.

Fourth—Ferdinand W. Roebling, Mercer; D. Ledyard Blair, Somerset.

Fifth—Ernest R. Ackerman, Union; Richard H. Williams, Morris.

Sixth—William Barbour, Passaic; John R. Ramsey. Bergen.

Seventh—Winton C. Garrison, Essex; Thomas D. Webb, Essex.

Eighth—Leslie D. Ward, Essex; William F. Allen, Essex.

Ninth—Joseph A. Dear, Sr., Hudson; Pierre P. Garvin, Hudson.

Tenth—John A. Blair, Hudson; George Gonzales, Hudson.

Franklin Murphy was endorsed as a Vice-Presidential candidate.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL DELEGATES, 1908.

At the Democratic State Convention, held in Trenton on Tuesday, April 28th, 1908, and presided over by George A. Viehmann, of New Brunswick, the following delegates were chosen to represent New Jersey at the Democratic National Convention, held at Denver, Col., on July 7th, 1908:

Delegates-at-Large—James Smith, Essex; Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., Mercer; John Hinchcliffe, Passaic; Howard Carrow, Camden.

Alternates—John S. Bell, Essex; David S. Crater, Monmouth; James E. Martine, Union; Michael A. Devine, Atlantic.

District Delegates—First, William H. Davis, Camden; E. E. Grosscup, Gloucester.

Second—Charles L. Cole, Atlantic; Mulford Ludlam, Cumberland.

Third—W. Parker Runyon, Middlesex; Melvin A. Rice, Monmouth.

Fourth—Charles H. Gallagher, Mercer; James N. Pidcock, Hunterdon.

Fifth—William E. Tuttle, Jr., Union; Willard W. Cutler, Morris.

Sixth—Frank J. Van Noort, Passaic; Archibald Hart, Bergen.

Seventh—John F. Sinnott, Essex; John R. Hardin, Essex.

Eighth—James R. Nugent, Essex; Walter J. McCoy, Essex.

Ninth—H. Otto Wittpen, Hudson; Robert S. Hudspeth, Hudson.

Tenth—James A. Hamill, Hudson; Robert Davis, Hudson.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL,

1776 to 1844.

Atlantic County.

1837, Lewis M. Walker.
38—39, Japhet Ireland.
40—41, Mahlon Canfield.
42—44, Absolam Cordery.

Bergen County.

76, 82—83, John Fell.
77—78, Robert Morris.
79—81, Theunis Dey.
84—90, 92—95, Peter Haring.
91, 96—06, John Outwater.
07, 09—11, Peter Ward.
08, 12—13, William Colfax.
14—15, 18, Adrian Post.
16, 19—21, John D. Haring.
17, Martin Ryerson.
22—23, Christian Zabriskie.
24—26, 30, 32—33, Charles Board.
27—29, Nathaniel Board.
31, Jacob M. Ryerson.
34—35, Christian C. Zabriskie.
36—37, Samuel R. Demarest.
38—39, Francis Price.
40, Albert G. Doremus.
41—42, John Cassedy.
43—44, John H. Zabriskie.

Burlington County.

76, Richard Smith.
77, John Imlay.
78—80, 83, Peter Tallman.
81—82, John Cox.
84—86, 89—90, William Newbold.
87—88, Joseph Smith.
91, James Kinsey.
92, 1818—28, Caleb Newbold.
93—96, John Black.
97—1801, 04—09, George Anderson.
02—04, Samuel Hough.
10—13, John Beatty.
14, Caleb Earl.
15—17, William Irick.
18, 29—31, William N. Shinn.
32—33, Richard Campion.
34, James Newbold.
35—36, Charles Stokes.
37—41, William Irick.
42, Moffett Craig.
43—44, James S. Hulme.

Cape May County.

1776, Jonathan Hand.
77, 79—80, 82—83, Jesse Hand.
78, Jonathan Jenkins.
81, 85, Elijah Hughes.
84, 86—93, Jeremiah Eldredge.
94—95, 1806, 09—10, Matthew Whillden.
96—98, 1800, 04, Permenus Corson.
99, John T. Townsend.
1801—04, 07, Ebenezer Newton.
05—06, William Eldredge.
08, 12—13, Joseph Falkenberge.
11, Nathaniel Holmes.
14, Furman Leaming.
15—19, 24, 26—27, Joshua Swaine.
20—23, 25, Thomas H. Hughes.
28—30, Israel Townsend.
31—33, Joshua Townsend.
34—35, Jeremiah Leaming.
36—37, Richard Thomson.
38—39, Amos Corson.
40—41, Thomas P. Hughes.
42—44, Maurice Beesley.

1776 to 1844.

Cumberland County.

76—77, 82, Theophilus Elmer.
78, Ephraim Harris.
79, John Buck.
80, 84, Jonathan Elmer.
81, 83, 85—94, 96—97, 99—1800, Samuel Ogden.
95, Eli Elmer.
98, Joel Fithian.
1801—02, David Moore.
03—04, 10—11, George Burgin.
05—06, Abraham Sayre.
06, 08, 12—13, 15—17, 19, 22—25, Ebenezer Seeley.
07, Ebenezer Elmer.
09, James B. Hunt.
13, Ezekiel Foster.
14, 18, James Clark.
20—21, James D. Westcott.
26, Ephraim Bateman.
27—28, John Trenchard.
29—32, Elias P. Seeley.
33, 37, Israel Stratton.
34, David Reeves.
35—36, Joshua Brick.
38, Nathaniel Foster.
39—40, Samuel Barber.
41, Ephraim H. Whitecar.
42, David Whitaker.
43—44, Enoch H. Moore.

Essex County.

76—77, 79, Stephen Crane.
78, Abraham Clark.
80, James Caldwell.
81—84, Josiah Hornblower.
85—87, John Peck.
88, John Chetwood.
89, Jonathan Dayton.
90—97, John Condit.
98—1800, Daniel Marsh.
01, 06, 10—13, Charles Clark.
02—03, William S. Pennington.
04—06, 17—18, 23, John Dodd.
07, Moses Jacques.
08—09, Thomas Ward.
14, Charles Kinsey.
15—16, 25, 28, Amos Harrison.
19—22, 26, Silas Condit.
24, 30, John Dow.
27, Samuel Pennington.
29, Amzi Dodd.
31—32, Isaac H. Williamson.
33, Jacob M. Mead.
34, Oliver S. Halstead.
35, Stephen D. Day.
36, Andrew Parsons.
37, John J. Chetwood.
38—40, Amzi Armstrong.
41—42, William Chetwood.
43—44, Joseph S. Dodd.

Gloucester County.

1776—80, 84, John Cooper.
81, Joseph Hugg.
82—83, 85—86, Elijah Clark.
87—94, Joseph Ellis.
95—97, Joseph Cooper.
98—1802, Thomas Clark.
03—06, 11, Isaac Mickle.
06, 14—16, Samuel W. Harrison.
97—10, Richard M. Cooper.
12—13, James Hopkins.
17—18, James Matlack.
19—20, John Baxter.
21—22, Michael C. Fisher.
23, 29, 31—32, Joseph Kaighn.
24—25, Isaac Wilkins.
26, John Moore White.
27, Christopher Sickler.
28, Jeremiah J. Foster.
30, 33—35, John W. Mickle.
36—38, John C. Smallwood.
39—40, Joseph Porter.
41, William R. Cooper.
42, Joseph Saunders.
43—44, Joshua P. Browning.

Hudson County.

1840, Abraham Van Santvoord.
41—42, John S. Condit.
43—44, Edwin V. R. Wright.

1776 to 1844.

Hunterdon County.

1776—81, John Stevens.
82, Joseph Reading.
83—84, Philemon Dickinson.
85—88, Robert-Lettis Hooper.
89, Benjamin Van Cleve.
90—1804, John Lambert.
05—06, John Wilson.
06—14, John Haas.
15, Aaron Vansyckle.
16—19, 21, 24—25, Elnathan Stevenson.
20, Thomas Prall.
22—23, John Cavanagh.
26—29, George Maxwell.
30, Thomas Capner.
31—32, Peter I. Clark.
33, Alexander Wurts.
34, Nathaniel Saxton.
35, 42—44, William Wilson.
36, Henry S. Hunt.
37—38, Joseph Moore.
39, James Snyder.
40—41, John Lilly.

Mercer County.

1838—39, Charles G. McChesney.
40—41, James White.
42—44, George Woolsey.

Middlesex County.

1776, John Wetherill.
77—79, Jonathan Deare.
80, 83, 88, Benjamin Manning.
81—82, 1806, John Beatty.
84—85, 96, Samuel Fitz-Randolph.
86—87, 89—94, Samuel Randolph.
95, 97, 99—1806, Ephraim Martin.
98, 1820, Andrew Kirkpatrick.
07, 09, 14—17, 22, Ercuries Beatty.
08, 10, 12—13, James Schureman.
11, John James.
13, John Neilson.
18, John N. Simpson.
19, 21, 27—28, James T. Dunn.
23—24, 26, 30, Robert McChesney.
25, William Edgar.
29, James Cook.
30, Samuel Edgar.
32, John T. McDowell.
33, Josiah B. Howell.
34, Andrew Snowhill.
35, John Perrine, Jr.
36—38, 41, George T. McDowell.
39—40, David B. Appleget.
42—44, Abraham W. Brown.

Monmouth County.

1776, Nathaniel Scudder.
77—79, Joseph Holmes.
80—83, 89—92, 95, Elisha Lawrence.
84, John Imlay.
85, David Forman.
86—88, 99, Asher Holmes.
93—94, 1812—13, Thomas Henderson.
96—98, Elisha Walton.
1800, John Lloyd.
01—07, Thomas Little.
08, William Lloyd.
09, John A. Scudder.
10—11, 13—21, Silas Crane.
22, William Andrews.
23—24, William I. Bowne.
25, 28—29, William I. Emley.
26—27, Henry D. Polhemus.
30, Samuel G. Wright.
31, 34, John Patterson.
32—33, Daniel Holmes.
35—36, Thomas Aarowsmith.
37, William L. Dayton.
38—39, Benjamin Oliphant.
40, Peter Vredenburgh, Jr
41—44, James Patterson.

1776 to 1844.

Morris County.

1776—80, Silas Condict.
81—84, John Carle.
85, John-Cleve Symmes.
86—88, 93—94, 96—1800, Abraham Kitchel.
89—90, William Woodhull.
91—92, 95, Ellis Cook.
1801—06, David Welsh.
07—14, Benjamin Ludlow.
15—22, Jesse Upson.
23—27, Silas Cook.
28—30, Edward Condict.
31—32, 40—41, James Wood.
33, Mahlon Dickerson.
34, William Monro.
35—36, Jephthah B. Munn.
37—38, William Brittin.
39, Jacob W. Miller.
42, Ezekiel B. Gaines.
43—44, John H. Stansborough

Passaic County.

1837—38, Andrew Parsons.
39—40, Nathaniel Board.
41, Silas E. Canfield.
42, William Deckey.
43—44, Silas D. Canfield.

Salem County.

1776, 78—79, Andrew Sinnickson.
77, Edward Keasby.
80, 82, 86, Whitten Cripps.
81, 83—84, John Holme.
85, 87—93, John Mayhew.
94—96, Thomas Sinnickson.
97—99, 1801—04, William Parret.
1800, William Wallace.
04, 06—07, Jacob Hufty.
05—06, 09—13, Isaiah Shinn.
08, Samuel Ray.
13—17, Jedediah Dubois.
18, 20—22, John Dickinson.
19, Hedge Thompson.
23, 40, Josiah M. Reeve.
24—25, Zacheus Ray.
26—28, 32, Israel R. Clawson.
29, Philip Freas.
30, James Newell.
31, Henry Freas.
33, Charles Swing.
34, 37, William F. Reeve.
35, Samuel Humphreys.
36, Thomas Yarrow.
38—39, John A. Lambert.
41, Robert Newell.
42, Samuel Bolton.
43—44, Joseph C. Nelson.

Somerset County.

1776, William Paterson.
77, 93—97, James Linn.
78, Abraham Van-Neste.
79, 81—89, Ephraim Martin.
80, John Witherspoon.
90—92, Frederick Frelinghuysen.
98—1804, Peter De Vroom.
04, Henry Vanderveer.
05—13, 15—19, John Frelinghuysen.
14, 26—29, Andrew Howell.
20—25, Peter I. Stryker.
30—34, James S. Green.
35, William Thompson.
36—38, Walter Kirkpatrick.
39, Augustus R. Taylor.
40—41, Joseph W. Scott.
42—44, George H. Brown.

1776 to 1844.

Sussex County.

1776, 80, John-Cleves Symmes.
77, 84—85, 89—90, Robert Hoops.
78—79, Robert Ogden.
81—83, Hugh Hughes.
86—88, Mark Thomson.
91—99, Charles Beardslee.
1800—04, William McCullough.
04, John Linn.
05—06, George Bidleman.
06, Jacob S. Thomson.
07—13, Barnabus Swayze.
13—15, William Kennedy.
16—18, Thomas Vankirk.
19—20, Robert W. Rutherford.
21, William T. Anderson.
22, Jeremy Mackey.
23—24, Jacob Thompson.
25—26, Thomas C. Ryerson.
27, Samuel Fowler.
28—31, 35, David Ryerson.
32, Peter Merkel.
33—34, 36, Samuel Price.
37—38, Richard R. Morris.
39—40, Daniel Haines.
41—42, Alexander Boyles.
43—44, Benjamin Hamilton.

Warren County.

1825, Jacob Thompson.
26—28, Jeremy Mackey.
29—30, Jonathan Robbins.
31, Samuel Wilson.
32—33, Charles Carter.
34—35, Charles Sitgreaves.
36—39, Robert H. Kennedy.
40, Caleb H. Valentine.
41, Henry H. Van Ness.
42—44, Charles J. Ihrie.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

1776 to 1844.

Atlantic County.

1837, Joseph Endicott.
38—39, Robert B. Risley.
40—41, Joseph S. Read.
42—44, George Wheaton.

Bergen County.

1776, Peter Zabriskie.
76, 83, Theunis Dey.
76, 84, 86, David Board.
77—78, Joast Beam.
77, 81, Garret Leydecker.
77, 82, 87—89, 1815, John Outwater.
78—81, 87, Peter Wilson.
78, 97—1804, Thomas Blanch.
79, Robert Morris.
79—83, Isaac Blanch.
80, Gabriel Ogden.
82—83, 87, 94—95, Adam Boyd.
84—86, 92, 96, 1810—11, Jacob Terhune (Terheun).
84, Edow Merseallus.
85, Abraham Blauvelt.
85—86, 88—90, 93, Isaac Nicoll.
88—90, 93, John (A.) Benson.
90—91, Edmund W. Kingsland
91, 95, John Haring.
91—92, 96, Henry Berry.
92—94, 96—1802, 04—06, Peter Ward.
94, William M. Bell.
95, Benjamin Blaclidge.
97—98, Robert Campbell.
99—1801, John Dey.
02—04, 06, Isaac Kipp.
03—04, Martin I. Ryerson.
04—06, 08—09, Adrian Post.
05—06, Odonijah Schuyler.
06—07, 09—11, William Colfax.
07, John Vanhorn.
07, Abraham Forshee.
08, 14—17, Albert C. Zabriskie.
08—09, 18, John Hopper.
10—11, 13, John A. Westervelt
12—13, Martin Van Houten.
12—13, 19, Casparus Bogart.
12—13, Thomas Dickerson.
14, Richard Cadmus.
14, Jacob K. Mead.
15, 20—21, Charles Board.
15, Garret A. Lydacker.
16—17, Jacob Banta.
16—17, Cornelius Merseiles.
16, 21—22, Peter Sip.
18, Casparus Prior.
18, 24, Nathaniel Board.
19—20, 25—26, 29, Cornelius Van Winkle.
19, Silas Brinkerhoof.
20, Sebe Brinkerhoof.
21—23, John Westervelt, Jr.
22—23, 25—27, David I. Christie
23—24, Garret Ackerson.
24, John Van Waggoner.
25, Henry B. Hagerman.
26, Charles Kinsey.
27, 30, Peter J. Terhune.
27, Cornelius D. Van Riper.
28, Christian Zabriskie.
28, Peter C. Westervelt.
28—29, Andrew P. Hopper.
29—30, John Ward.
30, 33, Samuel R. Demarest.
31, Garret Sip.
31, Andrew H. Hopper.
31, John R. Blauvelt.
32—33, Garret P. Hopper.
32—33, John M. Cornelison.
32, Samuel Demarest.
34, John F. Hopper.
34—35, Abraham Lydecker.
34, Peter I. Ackerman.
35, 36, Michael Saunier.
35, John H. Hopper.
36, Henry Doremus.
36, Jetur R. Riggs.
37—38, David D. Van Bussum.
37—38, Albert G. Lydecker.
37—38, John Cassedy.
39—40, John G. Ackerson.
39, Albert G. Doremus.
39—40, Albert J. Terhune.
41—42, James I. Demarest.
41—42, John H. Zabriskie.
43—44, William G. Hopper.
43—44, Jacob C. Terhune.

1776 to 1844.

Burlington County.

1776—77, Peter Tallman.
76, 78, 83, Caleb Shreve.
76, Joseph Newbold.
77, Samuel Rogers.
77—82, Thomas Fenimore.
78—79, Josiah Foster.
79, 85—90, Joseph Biddle.
80, William Trent.
80, William Hough.
81—83, Israel Shreve.
81, 83, 90—92, 95, George Anderson.
82, Thomas Reynolds.
84, James Kinsey.
84, Cleayton Newbold.
84—85, 87, Richard S. Smith.
85, Joseph Smith.
86, David Ridgway.
86, Uriah Woolman.
87—89, Robert-Strettle Jones.
88—90, Daniel Newbold.
91, Joshua M. Wallace.
91, Caleb Newbold.
92, 1801—04, John Lacey.
92—93, Thomas Hollenshead.
93—96, Samuel Hough.
93, Henry Ridgway.
94, Joseph Stokes.
94, John Van Emburgh.
95—96, Stacy Biddle.
96—1804, 06—09, 16—17, William Coxe, Jr.
97, 1820—22, Thomas Newbold.
97—1801, Job Lippincott.
97—1800, 02—07, William Stockton.
98, Joseph Budd.
99—1804, 08—17, 19, William Pearson.
1804—11, 13—14, William Irick.
04—06, Isaac Cowgill.
04—13, Caleb Earle.
10—15, Charles Ellis.
12—17, Samuel J. Read.
15—16, William Reeve.
17—19, 24, John Evans, Jr.
18—19, 23—24, William Griffith.
18—19, John Newbold.
18, Samuel Haines.
20, George Hulme.
20—22, 25—27, Gershom Mott.
20, William Stockton, Jr.
21—24, Richard L. Beatty.
21—23, William Woolman.
22, Samuel Deacon.
23—24, Jonathan Hough.
25—27, 29, Joshua S. Earl.
25—27, Isaiah Toy.
25—28, 37—41, John Emley.
28—30, Samuel Black.
28, Philip F. Howell.
28, Richard Eayre.
29, John Warren.
29, Charles M. Wells.
30, Charles Stokes.
30—35, George Deacon.
30, Richard Campion.
30—32, Benjamin H. Lippincott.
31—32, Joshua Wright, Jr.
31—32, Benjamin Shreve, Jr.
31—32, William R. Allen.
31, Samuel Black.
32—34, Israel Biddle.
33, John H. Rulon.
33, Zebedee M. Wills.
33—34, Isaac Hilliard.
33, George Black.
34, Benjamin Fish.
34, Amos Stiles.
34, Thomas Page, M. D.
35—36, Anderson Lalor.
35—36, Moses Wills.
35—36, Thomas F. Budd.
35—36, Benjamin Davis.
36, John W. Fennimore.
37—38, Jesse Richards.
37—38, Amos W. Archer.
37, Robert C. Hutchinson.
37, Phineas S. Bunting.
38—39, Bowes Reed Brown.
38, William W. Norcross.
39—41, William Black.
39—41, Levi Borton.
39—40, Elihu Mathis.
40—41, Isaac Stokes.
41—42, Thomas H. Richards.
42—44, John C. Deacon.
42—44, Benjamin Ridgway.
42—44, Joseph Satterthwait.
42, Thomas Harrison.
43—44, Thomas Harris.
43—44, Isaiah Adams.

1776 to 1844.

Cape May County.

1776, Eli Eldridge.
76, Joseph Savage.
76—77, Hugh Hathorne.
77, 79, 84, Henry-Young Townsend.
77—78, 80—81, Jeremiah Eldredge.
78, John Hand.
78, 81, 87—88, 90—96, Richard Townsend.
79, James Whilden.
79, Jonathan Leaming.
80, 83, Joseph Hildreth.
80—82, 86—88, 91—93, 1804, Matthew Whilden.
82—83, 85—86, John Baker.
82, 84—92, 96, 98, Elijah Townsend.
84, Levi Eldredge (Resigned).
85, 89—90, Nezer Swain.
89, Eli Townsend.
93, Ebenezer Newton.
94, David Johnston.
94—95, Eleazer Hand.
95, Reuben Townsend.
96, 99, 1801, Abijah Smith.
97, 1800, Persons Leaming.
1802—04, 10, Joseph Falkinburge.
05—07, 09, 12—13, Thomas H. Hughes.
06, 08, 11, 15—17, 18—19, 22, Nicholas Willits.
13, Joshua Swain.
14, Robert M. Holmes.
20—21, 23, 26, 28—29, Joshua Townsend.
24—25, 27, Israel Townsend.
30—33, Jeremiah Leaming.
34—35, Richard Thomson.
36—37, Amos Corson.
38—39, Thomas P. Hughes.
40—41, Maurice Beesley.
42—44, Reuben Willets.

Cumberland County.

1776—77, 82—84, 86—87, 92, Ephraim Harris.
76, 78, 82—83, 85—86, 96, 99, 1800, Jonathan Bowen.
76—78, John Buck.
77, 94, Ephraim Seeley.
78—79, James Ewing.
79, 91—93, Joel Fithian.
79, Timothy Elmer.
80, Thomas Ewing.
80, Samuel Ogden.
80, Ladis Walling.
81—83, Joshua Ewing.
81, Joshua Brick.
81, Josiah Seeley.
84, William Kelsey.
84—85, 87—89, 91—92, John Burgin.
85—88, John Sheppard.
88—89, Eli Elmer.
89—91, 93—95, 1817, 19, Ebenezer Elmer.
90, 1800, Richard Wood, Jr.
93, 96—97, David Moore.
94—95, Benjamin Peck.
95, Ebenezer Seeley.
96—97, James Harris.
98, Isaac Wheaton.
98, John Sheppard, Jr.
99—1802, George Burgin.
1801—04, Azel Pierson.
03—04, Robert Smith.
04, Abijah Davis.
05—06, James Lee.
05—06, Jedediah Ogden.
06, 16, James D. Westcott.
06—07, Benjamin Champneys.
07—08, Jonathan Moore.
08—09, 11, 13, Ephraim Bateman.
09—15, Daniel Richman.
10, Isaac Watts Crane.
12—13, Stephen Willis.
14, Thomas Lee.
15—16, 20, 24, Nathan Leake.
15, 17, John S. Wood.
16, 18, Daniel Parvin.
17—18, John Sibley.
18—19, 21, John Lanning, Jr.
19—23, 25—28, 30, William B. Ewing.
20—23, Lucius Q. C. Elmer.
22, J. Mayhew.
23—25, Ishrael Stratton.
24, George Souder.
25, Edmund Sheppard.
26—29, Nathaniel Foster.
26—28, 36, Elias P. Seeley.
29, Philip Fithian.
29, Michael Swing.
30—31, Jeremiah Stratton.
30, William D. Barrett.

1776 to 1844.

31—32, John Lanning.
31, Henry Shaw.
32, 43—44, Josiah Shaw.
32, Reuben Hunt.
33, Jeremiah Stull.
33, Noah W. Flanagan.
33, William Lore.
34—36, Thomas E. Hunt.
34—35, 39, Isaac Newcomb.
34, 39, Ephraim H. Whitaker (Whitecar).
36, Peter Ladow.
37, Noah W. Flanagin.
37, Samuel Bowen.
37, David Whitaker (Whitecar).
38—39, Belford M. Bonham.
38, David Jones.
40, Lewis Rice.
40—41, Benjamin F. Chew.
40—41, William P. Seeley.
41, Elmer Ogden.
42, Thomas Ware.
42, Joseph Butcher.
42, John R. Cory.
43—44, Daniel L. Burt.
43—44, Joseph Taylor.

Essex County.

1776, 83—85, Abraham Clark.
76—82, 93, Caleb Camp.
76, 82—88, Henry Garritse.
77, Edward Fleming.
77—79, 81, Jacob Brookfield.
78, 82, Isaac Woodruff.
79—80, Josiah Hornblower.
80, 82—83, 85—86. 89, 93, Daniel Marsh,
81, Samuel Potter.
84, John Peck.
86—87, 90, Jonathan Dayton.
87—90, 94—97, Jonas Wade.
88—89, John Condit.
90, Abraham Ogden.
91—92, 94—96. Elias Dayton.
91—92, Matthias Williamson.
91—92, Israel Hedden.
93, 96, 98—1800, 06—07, Abraham Spear.
94—95, James Hedden.
97—99, William S. Pennington.
97, Stansbury Recompence
98—1800, 05—06, 09, 16, Charles Clark.
1800—01, Jabez Parkhurst.
01, 04, 06, 10, Amos Harrison.
01, Ralph Post.
02—04, 07, 10, 24, 28. Abraham Godwin.
02—04, 08—09, 13, 15, 17—18, Israel Day.
02—04, Ezra Darby.
04, 06, James Willcock.
04, 06—09, Silas Whitehead.
05—06, 10—15, 20—23, 25, Samuel Pennington.
05—06, Moses Jacques.
05—06, 17—18, William Gould.
07, Abraham Vanhouten.
08—09, 19, Nathan Squier.
08, Andrew Wilson.
10, Joseph Quinby.
11, Thaddeus Mills.
11, 14, Samuel Condit.
11, Abraham Ackerman.
12—13, 19, Charles Kinsey.
12—14, James Wilson.
12—13, 16, Silas Condit.
14—15, Jonathan Dayton.
15—16, 20, 22—23, John Dow.
16, Isaac H. Williamson.
17—19, Thomas T. Kinney.
17—23, Samuel B. Miller.
20, 26—27, Stephen D. Day.
21—22, Philemon Dickerson.
21, Caleb Halstead.
23, 25, John Mann.
24, Francis C. F. Randolph.
24, 26—27, Amzi Dodd.
24—26, 28, William Stites.
25, John Travers.
26, Brant Van Blarcom.
27, Oliver S. Halsted.
27—28, Dennis Coles.
28, William Pennington.
29, Joseph C. Hornblower.
29, John J. Chetwood.
29, John Vail.
29, Luther Little.
30, 33, Cornelius G. VanRiper.
30—32, John J. Baldwin.
30—32, Ira F. Randolph.
30, Moses Smith.
30, Stephen J. Meeker.
31—32, David Martin.
31—32, John P. Jackson.
31—32, William Dickey.
33—34, Asa Whitehead.
33—34, John J. Bryant.
33, Robert Morrell.

1776 to 1844.

33—34, Gideon Ross.
34—35, Andrew Parsons.
34, Jonas Smith.
35—36, Jacob Flatt.
35—36, Joseph N. Tuttle.
35—36, James W. Wade.
35—36, John J. Chetwood.
36—37, William J. Pierson.
37, Stephen Dod.
37—38, Alexander C. M. Pennington.
37—38, John Littell.
37, Israel Crane.
38—39, Edward Sanderson.
38—39, William Stites.
38, Abraham V. Spear.
39—40, James H. Robinson.
39—40, Samuel H. Gardner.
40—41, William B. Baldwin.
40—41, Alexander Wilson.
40—41, Benjamin F. Brookfield.
41—44, Stephen Congar.
41, Jonas Smith.
41—42, David B. Lum.
41—42, Jabez Cook.
42—44, Lemuel W. Jacobus.
42—44, Jotham Potter.
42—44, Samuel C. Smith.
42—44, Jephtha Baldwin.
43—44, Isaac Van Wagenan.
43—44, John Runyon.

Gloucester County.

76, 92, Richard Somers.
76, Robert F. Price.
76, 1801, Isaac Mickle.
77, 78, Elijah Clark.
77, John Wilkins, Jr.
77, Isaac Tomlinson.
78, 81—85, 87—93, 1803—04, Joseph Cooper.
79—80, John Sparks.
79, Joseph Low.
79—80, Thomas Rennard.
80, Isaac Kay.
81—83, 90, Samuel Hugg.
78, 81—85, Joseph Ellis (Resigned).
84—88, 90—91, Thomas Clark.
85, David Davis.
86—89, Franklin Davenport.
86, John Kille.
89, 93, 95—97, 1800, 02, Abel Clement.
91—94, John Blackwood.
94, Benjamin Whitall.
94, 99, Thomas Wilkins.
95—97, 1800—02, Samuel French.
95—96, Thomas Somers.
97, Daniel Leeds.
98—99, Joshua L. Howell.
98—1802, Samuel W. Harrison.
98, James Wilkins.
1803—06, Robert Newell.
03—04, 15—16, Richard Risley.
05—06, Reuben Clark.
05—06, Samuel G. Champion.
06, 10—11, Matthew Gill.
06—07, 10, Michael C. Fisher.
07—08, 11, Jacob Glover.
07—08, 10, Benjamin Rulon.
08—09, Thomas Doughty.
08, 11, Joseph V. Clark.
09, John Brick.
12—17, Isaac Pine.
12—13, Joseph C. Swett.
12—13, Daniel Carrell.
13—14, 24, 26, Charles French (Jun.).
14, Nicholas Rape.
15—17, Edward Sharp.
17, 23, 28, John Estile (Estill).
18, 24, 26, Daniel Lake.
18—19, Samuel Kille.
18, Samuel L. Howell.
19, Jeremiah J. Foster.
19, Thomas Garwood.
20, Jehu Wilson.
20, William Tatem.
20, 23, John Moore White.
21—22, 25, 33, 34, John R. Scull.
21, 23, 28, Charles C. Stratton.
21—22, Joseph Kaighn.
22, Isaac Mickle, Jr.
24—25, Benjamin B. Cooper.
24, Thomas Chapman.
26—27, Thomas Bee.
27—28, 37—38, Joseph Porter.
27, 29, John W. Mickle.
29, Isaac Hinchman.
29—30, Japhet Ireland.
30—31, Jacob Howey.
30—31, 38—40, Charles Reeves.
30, Robert L. Armstrong.
31—32, Charles F. Wilkins.
31—32, Samuel B. Westcott.
32, John Gill, Jr.
32, 38—40, Elijah Bower.
33—35, Joseph Rogers.
33, Jesse Smith.

1776 to 1844.

33—35, William R. Cooper.
34—35, Samuel B. Lippencott.
35, Joseph Endicott.
36—38, Joseph W. Cooper.
36—37, James W. Caldwell.
36—37, David C. Ogden.
36, John Richards.
39—40, Joseph Franklin.
39—40, 42, Richard W. Snowden.
41, Joseph L. Pierson.
41—42, Thomas H. Whitney.
41, John B. Miller.
41, Charles Knight.
42, Samuel C. Allen.
42, Charles H. French.
43—44, Nathan T. Stratton.
43—44, Thomas B. Wood.
43—44, Benjamin Harding.
43—44, Samuel W. Cooper.

Hudson County.

1840, John S. Condit.
41—42, Abraham L. Van Boskerck.
43—44, Benjamin F. Welch.

Hunterdon County.

1776—78, John Hart.
76, 81. John Mehelm.
76, Charles Coxe.
77—78, 82, Nehemiah Dunham.
77, 79—81, 83—88, 91—93, 95—98, 1800, 02, Benjamin Van Cleve.
78, David Chambers.
79—80, Jared Sexton.
79, William Gano.
80—85, 88, John Lambert.
82—84, Samuel Tucker.
85—87, Joab Houghton.
86—87, 89—90, 94, John Anderson.
88, Robert Taylor.
89, Joshua Corshen.
89, Charles Axford.
90—92, Thomas Lowrey.
90, 92, John Taylor.
91, Aaron D. Woodruff.
93—98, 1800, 02, Simon Wyckoff.
93, Samuel Stout.
94—95, David Frazer.
96—97, 99—1800, 02, Stephen Burrows.
97, Samuel R. Stewart.
98, Joseph Beavers.
98—99, 1801, 03—08, Joseph Hankinson.
99—1801, 03—06, 17, John Haas.
99, John Lequear.
1801, 03—06, Nathan Stout.
01—03, Peter Gordon.
04, Hugh Runyon.
04, Ellett Tucker.
05—06, 08, Joshua Wright.
06—14, Aaron Vansyckle.
07, John Dowers.
07—11, 21, Moses Stout.
09—11, 22, James J. Wilson.
10, Elnathan Stevenson.
11, Thomas Prall, Jr.
12—13, William Potts.
12—13, David Manners.
12—13, Benjamin Wright.
13—14, Edward Yard.
13—14, Samuel Barber.
13—14, John Opdycke.
15—16, John Farlee.
15—17, William Nixon.
15—16, 18—20, 23, Abraham Stout.
16—17, Thomas Prall.
17—18, Robert McNeely.
18—19, 27—29, Isaac G. Farlee.
18—23, George Maxwell.
19, 21, Isaac Taylor.
20, Israel Taylor.
20—21, 25—27, Thomas Capner.
22, Levi Knowles.
22, 27, Garret D. Wall.
23—28, 30—32, Enoch Clifford.
23—24, David Johnston.
24—26, Asa C. Dunham.
24, 28—31, Alexander Wurts.
25—26, 30, 33, John Barton.
28—29, Stacy G. Potts.
29, Gabriel Hoff.
30—33, Edward S. McIlvaine.
30—32, 34—35, William Marshall.
31—32, Cornelius Ludlow.
33—34, William H. Sloan.
33—34, Sutphin Garrison.
33, Andrew Weart.
33—34, John W. Kline.
34, William McKee.
35—36, Joseph Brown.

1776 to 1844.

35—37, John Hall.
35—36, Wilson Bray.
35—36, John Blane.
36, Andrew Larason.
37, James A. Phillips.
37—38, David Neighbour.
37, 43—44, Jonathan Pickel.
37, John H. Huffman.
38—40, Philip Hiler.
38, James Snyder.
39—40, George Servis.
39—40, Joseph Exton.
41, Jonathan Dawes.
41—42, Leonard H. Flomerfelt.
41—42, John B. Mattison.
41—42, Isaac R. Srope.
43—44, John Swackhamer.
43—44, John H. Case.
43—44, Joseph Johnson.

Mercer County.

1838—39, Josiah S. Worth.
38, Robert C. Hutchinson.
39—40, William Rosco.
40, James Wilson.
41, Isaac Baker.
41, Isaac W. Lanning.
41—42, John B. Mount.
42, Isaac Batten.
42, Henry W. Green.
43—44, Israel J. Woodward.
43—44, Richard J. Bond.
43—44, John Lowry.

Middlesex County.

1776, 82—88, 91, 99, 1802, John Combs.
1776, Daniel Moores.
76—78, 94—95, 99, Benjamin Manning.
77, 79, Matthias Baker.
77, Jacob Vandike.
78, 80, Jacob Schenck.
78, Ebenezer Ford.
79, John Neilson.
79, Thomson Stelle.
80—82, Jacob Suydam.
80, 88, Melancthon Freeman.
81, Jacob Martin.
81—82, John Conger.
83—85, 88, James Schuurman.
83, Samuel Fitz-Randolph.
84, Moses Bloomfield.
85—86, 87, 89, James Bonney.
86—87, James Douglass.
89, John Beatty.
89—90, 92—93, 96, 98, Thomas McDowell.
90—95, Peter Vredenbergh.
90—92, John Runyan.
93, John Rattoone.
94—98, James Morgan.
96, Joseph F. Randolph.
97—1804, Gershom Dunn.
97, Andrew Kirkpatrick.
1800, 14—15, William Edgar.
1800—01, John Neilson.
01—06, 12—13, 20, Erkuries Beatty.
03—10, 12—13, James Voorhees
05—06. Andrew Elston.
06—10, 12—13, 15—16, 18, 27, James Parker.
06—07, Alexander Dunn.
08—10, George Boice.
11, John Brewster.
11, John L. Anderson.
11, 17, 26, James T. Dunn.
14—15, John N. Simpson.
14, Alexander Dunn.
16, Hezekiah Smith.
16—18, Allison Ely.
17—18, Frazee Ayres.
19, 25, 27—28, Charles Carson.
19, 21—22, Samuel Edgar.
19—22, 25—26, James Cook.
20—26, 30—31, John T. McDowell.
23—24, James F. Randolph.
23—24, David Schenck.
27—28, Andrew Snowhill.
28, Nicholas Booraem.
29, Littleton Kirkpatrick.
29, Abraham Cruser.
29, Josiah B. Howell.
30—31, Lewis S. Randolph.
30—31, Charles G. McChesney.
31—32, David W. Vail.
32, John H. Disborough.
32, Simeon Mundy.
32, 34, Henry Vandyke.
33, John M. Tufts.
33, Abraham W. Brown.
33, 36, Samuel C. Johnes.
33—34, 37, Richard S. Field..
34—35, Ralph M. Crowell.
34—35, Elias Runyon.

1776 to 1844.

35—38, George P. Malleson.
35, George T. McDowell.
36, Thompson Edgar.
36, William C. Alexander.
37—38, David B. Appleget.
37—39, Lewis Golding.
38, 40, Adam Lee.
39, Frederick Richmond.
39, 41, David Dunn.
39, Cornelius C. Cruser.
40—41, John Acken.
40, Israel R. Coriell.
40, Dean Britton.
41, Frazee Ayres.
41, Aaron Gulick.
42—44, John D. Field.
42, Warren Brown.
42—44, William Patterson.
42—44, William L. Schenck.
43—44, Joel B. Laing.

Monmouth County.

1776, 81—82, 92, John Covenhoven.
76, Joseph Holmes, Jr.
76—79, James Mott, Jr.
77—78, 86, Peter Schenck.
77—79, Hendrick Smock.
79—81, Thomas Seabrook.
80, Nathaniel Scudder.
80—84, Thomas Henderson.
82—85, Daniel Hendrickson.
83, Peter Covenhoven.
84—86, 94—95, Elisha Walton.
85—1801, Joseph Stillwell.
87—93, Thomas Little.
87—89, James Rogers.
90—91, 93—96, John (H.) Imlay
96, William Wickoff.
97, 1808, Robert Montgomery.
97—1800, William Lloyd.
98, 1800, 08, David Gordon.
99, Edward Taylor.
1801—07, James Cox.
01—04, 10—11, Peter Knott.
01—07, John A. Scudder.
04—07, 09, Henry Tiebout.
08, 12—13, Tylee Williams.
09, Silas Crane.
09—10, 13—14, John S. Holmes.
10—11, 13—14, 19—20, Thomas Cox.
11, 13—14, James Anderson.
12—13, John Stillwell.
12—13, 23, 25—28, James Lloyd.
15—16, George Holcombe.
15—18, 20, Matthias Van Barkle.
15—18, Reuben Shreve.
17—19, 21, Charles Parker.
18—19, William Ten Eycke.
19, Jacob Butcher.
20. Samuel F. Allen.
20, Isaac Hance.
21—24, William I. Conover.
21—22, Corlis Lloyd.
21—27, John T. Woodhull.
22, John J. Ely.
23, Cornelius Walling.
24—26, Joseph Conover.
24—30, James West.
27, James Hopping.
28—30, Daniel H. Ellis.
28, Leonard Walling.
29—30, Augustus W. Bennett.
29—30, Ivins (W.) Davis.
31, 33, Benjamin Woodward.
31—36, Annaniah Gifford.
31, 33—35, Daniel B. Ryall.
31, 33—36, Thomas G. Height.
32, James S. Lawrence.
32, Nicholas Van Wickle.
32, Elisha Lippincott.
34—36, William Burtis.
36, Arthur V. Conover.
37, Samuel Mairs.
37, Edmund T. Williams.
37, Thomas Miller.
37, James Gulick.
38—39, James Craig.
38—39, Thomas E. Combs.
38—39, William P. Forman.
38—39, Garret Hiers.
40, John Meirs.
40, Henry W. Wolcott.
40, James Grover.
40, Charles Morris.
41—44, Thomas C. Throckmorton.
41—44, John R. Conover.
41—44, Joseph Brinley.
41—44, Benjamin L. Irons.
41—44, Samuel R. Oliphant.

1776 to 1844.

Morris County.

1776—78, Jacob Drake.
76—77, 79, 81—90, Ellis Cook.
76—77, William Woodhull.
78—79, Abraham Kitchel.
78, 95, David Thomson.
79, Alexander Carmichael.
80, William Winds.
80, John Carle.
80, Eleazer Lindsly.
81—82, 84, 86—90, 93—94, 97, 1801—04, 09,
Aaron Kitchel.
81—83, 85—88, 91, 95,
John Starke.
83, Jonathan Dickerson.
84—85, 89—90, Jacob Arnold.
91—94, 96—98, 1800,
Silas Condit.
91—92, Hiram Smith.
92, John Wurts.
93—94, 96—97, 1800,
David Welsh.
95, John Debow.
96, John Cobb.
98—99, 1801—04,
William Corwin.
98—1800, Cornelius Voorhees.
99, William Campfield.
1802—04, Jonathan Ogden.
04—06, Jesse Upson.
05—09, Lewis Condict.
05—06, George Tucker.
06—08, Nicholas Neighbour.
07—13, Stephen Dod.
10—14, Jephthah B. Munn.
10, 13—15, Nicholas Mandeville.
11—13, Mahlon Dickerson.
13, 31, Leonard Neighbor.
14—22, David Thompson, Jr.
15—16, 19, Benjamin Condit.
15—16, Ezekiel Kitchell.
16—18, Samuel Halliday.
17—18, John S. Darcy.
17, 21—22, 24,
Benjamin McCurry (McCourry).
18—19, 21—24, 32,
William Brittin.
19—20, Silas Cook.
20—21, 23, 28—30,
William Monro.
20, Benjamin Smith.
22—23, 25, Ebenezer F. Smith.
23—26, George K. Drake.
24, John Scott.
25—26, Joseph Dickerson.
25—27, Ephraim Marsh.
26, 35, John D. Jackson.
27, David Mills.
27, Stephen Thompson.
27, Walter Kirkpatrick.
28—30, Joseph Jackson.
28—30, Charles Hillard.
28—30, John Hancock.
31, Elijah Ward.
31, 33—34, Thomas Muir.
31, 35, James Cook.
32, Samuel Beach.
32, Jacob W. Miller.
32, Joseph Smith.
33—34, Joseph Dickerson, Jr.
33—35, Henry Hilliard.
33—34, Silas Lindsley.
35, Isaac Quimby.
36, John A. Bleeker.
36, William Dellicker.
36, Alexander Dickerson.
36, William Logan.
37—38, Lewis Condict.
37—38, Silas Tuttle.
37—38, Robert C. Stephens.
37—38, Ezekiel B. Gaines.
39—40, Abraham Brittin.
39—40, Ebenezer F. Smith.
39, Jacob Weise.
39—40, Paul B. De Bow.
40—41, James W. Drake.
41, Samuel B. Halsey.
41—42, William Stephens.
41, Thomas C. Willis.
42, Samuel C. Halsey.
42, David T. Cooper.
42—44, James Clark.
43—44, John M. Losey.
43—44 Samuel Willet.
43—44, George Vail.

Passaic County.

1837, Aaron S. Pennington.
37—38, Henry M. Brown.
38—39, Elisha Clarke.
39—40, John F. Ryerson.
40, James Speer.
41, George M. Ryerson.
41, Samuel A. Van Saun.
42, Martin I. Ryerson.
42, Adrian R. Van Houten.
43—44, William S. Hogencamp.
43—44, Thaddeus Board.

1776 to 1844.

Salem County.

1776, 86, 89, Edmund Wetherby.
76, Samuel Dick.
76, Elisha Basset, Jr.
77, 87—89, Benjamin Holme.
77—79, Whitten Cripps.
77, 82, 84—85, 87—88, Thomas Sinnickson.
78, 80, Allen Congleton, Jr.
78—80, John Mayhew.
79, 82, 84—85, Anthony Sharp.
80, 84, William Smith.
81, 83, 86, Ephraim Lloyd.
81—82, 84—85, 87—89, Edward Hall.
81, James James.
83, Thomas Norris.
86, 90—91, Samuel Sharp.
90, John Smith.
90, Benjamin Cripps.
91, 93, Bateman Lloyd.
91—95, 98, John Sinnickson.
92—95, 1800, Eleazer Mayhew.
92, 94, Thomas Clement.
95—97, William Wallice.
96, William Parret.
96, Gervas Hall.
97, Clement Hall.
97, 99, 1801, Artis Seagrave.
98, 1800, Anthony Keasby.
98—99, Joseph Shinn.
99—1800, Isaac Moss.
1801—04, Edward Burroughs.
01—04, Merryman Smith.
02—04, Samuel Ray.
04—14, Jeremiah Dubois.
05—06, Charles Jones.
05—06, Hedge Thompson.
06—08, Daniel Garrison.
06, Daniel Tracy.
07—08, Nathan Bassett.
09—10, 17, Philip Curriden.
09, 11, John Smith.
10, Samuel Miller.
11, Anthony Nelson.
12—13, Robert H. Van Meter.
12—15, 19, James Newell.
13—14, John Dickinson.
13, 26—27, Henry Freas.
15—16, Joseph Kille.
15, 19—20, 22, Morris Hancock.
16—18, Stacy Lloyd.
16, 18, John Mayhew.
17, Peter Bilderback.
18, Thomas Yarrow.
19, Thomas Murphy.
20, 30, Zaccheus Ray.
20—21, John G. Mason.
21, 23, 25, Robert G. Johnson.
21, 23, Abraham Swing.
22, Jonathan Richman.
22, John Sinnickson.
23, Aaron O. Dayton.
24—26, Samuel Humphreys.
24—25, Israel R. Clawson.
24, Samuel Clement.
26, Benjamin Archer.
27, 29, William N. Jeffers.
27, Thomas Sinnickson.
28, Edward Smith.
28, Jeremiah Foster.
28, William J. Shinn.
29, Jacob Wick.
29, 31, David Hurley.
30, Joseph C. Nelson.
30, John Summerill.
31, James Butcher.
31, Isaac Johnson.
32, Anthony Nelson.
32, James W. Mulford.
32, 34, 37, Isaac Johnson, 2nd.
33, Nehemiah Garrison.
33, Richard P. Thompson.
33, Jacob Hitchner.
34, Samuel Humphreys.
34, Joseph Lippencott.
35—36, Hudson A. Springer.
35, Thomas J. Yorke.
35, William Cook.
36, Woodnut Petit.
36, H. J. Fries.
37, John Hall.
37, 42, John W. Maskell.
38, Joseph Hancock.
38—39, John Sumerille, Jr.
38—39, Moses Richman, Jr.
39, David Hurley.
40, John Dickinson.
40, Samuel Bolton.
40, Alexander G. Cattell.
41, John G. Ballinger.
41, William H. Nelson.
41, Thomas Flanagan.
42, Nathaniel Robbins, Sr.
42, Thomas Dickinson, Jr.
43—44, Samuel Capner.
43—44, Allen Wallace.
43—44, Thomas Bilderback.

1776 to 1844.

Somerset County.

1776, Jacob Bogart.
76, Alexander MacEowen.
76, Reoloff Vandike.
77—78, William-Churchill Houston.
77, Alexander Kirkpatrick
77—79, Reoloff Sebring.
78, 80—81, 84, David Kirkpatrick.
79—88, 94, Edward Bunn.
79, Henry Vandike.
80, 84, Christopher Hoagland.
81—82, John Schuurman.
82, Deick Longstreet.
83, Cornelius Ten-Broeck.
83, 89, John Witherspoon.
84, 1800—04, Frederick Frelinghuysen.
85—89, 92, Robert Blaire (Blair).
85—87, David Kelley.
88, John Hardenbergh.
89, 1812—13, Jacob R. Hardenburgh
90—91, 93, 95, Robert Stockton.
90—91, 94—96, 1811—13, 26—27, 29, Peter D. Vroom.
90—91, James Linn.
92, William Wallace.
92—99, 1811, Henry Southard.
93, Jonathan Ford Morris.
96—1810, 12—14, James Van Duyn.
97, John Stryker.
98, David Kelly.
99—1806, 11, William McEowen.
1804, 16—19, 22—23, James Stryker.
04, John Annin.
05—10, Peter I. Stryker.
07, Samuel Swan.
08—10, John N. Simpson.
13—15, Samuel Bayard.
13—19, Joseph Annin.
15, Andrew Howell.
16, Cornelius Van Horn.
17—19, Martin Schenck.
20—21, 23—25, Dickinson Miller
20—25, 30—31, Jacob Kline.
20—21, John H. Disborough.
22, Henry Vanderveer.
24—27, James S. Green.
26—27, James D. Stryker.
28—29, James S. Nevius.
28, William C. Annin.
28, John H. Voorhees.
29—31, Ferdinand S. Schenck.
30—31, 35, William Cruser.
32—34, John Brees.
32—34, William D. Stewart.
32—34, Cornelius L. Hardenburg.
35—36, Nicholas C. Jobs.
35, William D. McKissack
36—38, David T. Talmage.
36—38, Henry Duryee.
37—38, Ralph Voorhees.
39—41, Henry H. Wilson.
39—41, Daniel Cory.
39—41, Arthur V. P. Sutphin.
42—44, Samuel Reynolds.
42—44, Peter Voorhees.
42—44, Peter Kline.

Sussex County.

1776—78, Casper Shaffer.
76, Abia Brown.
76—77, Thomas Peterson.
77, John MacMurtie.
78, Jacob MacCollum.
78, Benjamin MacCullough.
79, Mark Thompson.
79, 81, Peter Hopkins.
79, Anthony Broderick.
80, Edmund Martin.
80, Hugh Hughes.
80, Samuel Kennedy.
81, Joshua Swayze.
81—84, Isaac Van-Campen.
82, Isaac Martin.
82—92, Aaron Hankinson.
83, William Maxwell.
84—89, Charles Beardslee.
85—88, Christopher Longstreet.
89—90, John Rutherford.
90, Robert Ogden.
91—92, William Helmes (Helms).
91—92, Bidleman Voluntine (Valentine).
93—96, 99, William McCullough.
93—94, Martin Ryerson.
93—97, Peter Sharp.
95, George Armstrong.

1776 to 1844.

96—97, Peter Smith.
97, Thomas Armstrong.
97—98, John Gustin.
98—1800, Joseph Gaston.
98—1806, Levi Howell.
98, William Runkle.
99—1802, Silas Dickerson.
1800, 04—06, 10—12,
Joseph Sharp.
01—04, John Linn.
01—04, Abraham Shaver.
03—04, John Johnson.
04—06, 08—11,
William Kennedy.
05—06, William Armstrong.
06—08, Henry Hankinson.
06, John Coursen.
06—07, Daniel Harker.
06, William A. Ryerson.
07—09, Aaron Kerr.
07—09, John Cox.
09—11, Richard Edsall.
10, George Bidleman.
11, Garret Vleit.
12—15, Simon Cortright.
12—15, James Davison.
12—15, Robert W. Rutherford.
13—15, Joseph Sharp.
16—17, Abraham Bidleman.
16—19, Robert C. Thomson.
16, William Darrah.
16, Peter Decker.
17—19, George Beardslee.
17—19, Jeremy Mackey.
18—19, 22—23,
Thomas Teasdale, Jr.
20, Jacob Hornbeck.
20, Abraham Shaver.
20, Peter Kline.
20, 23, Joseph Coryell.
21—22, Leffert Haughawout.
21—22, 32—34,
Benjamin Hamilton.
21, Jacob Ayres.
21—22, 24, James Egbert.
23, Abraham Newman.
23, 25—27, Joseph Chandler.
24, Daniel Swayze.
24, Evi A. Sayer.
24, Joseph Edsall.
25, Nathan A. Shafer.
26—27, Hiram Munson.
28—31, Peter Merkel.
28—29, James Evans.
30—31, Simeon McCoy.
30—31, John Hull.
32—34, Joseph Greer
32—33, Peter Young.
34—35, Joshua Shay.
35—36, John Strader.
35—36, Joseph Linn.
36, Benjamin Hull.
37—38, William J. Willson.
37—38, Isaac Shiner.
37—38, John Hull.
39—40, Samuel Truex.
39—40, William H. Nyce.
39—40, Joseph Greer.
41—42, Isaac Bonnell.
41—42, David Hynard.
41—42, Nathan Smith.
43—44, Jesse Bell.
43—44, Absalom Dunning.
43—44, Timothy H. Cox.

Warren County.

1825, James Egbert.
25, Daniel Swayze.
26, Archibald Robertson.
26—27, Jacob Armstrong.
27—28, Jonathan Robbins.
28—29, Daniel Vleit.
29, Jacob Summers.
30, Samuel Wilson.
30—32, 35—36,
Caleb H. Valentine.
30—31, Richard Shackelton.
31, 33, Charles Sitgreaves.
32—33, John Blair.
32—33, Isaac Shipman.
34, Jacob Brotzman.
34—37, George Flummerfelt.
34, Henry Hankinson.
35—36, John Young.
37—38, William Larrison.
37—38, Henry Van Nest.
38—39, Samuel Shoemaker.
39—41, George W. Smyth.
39—41, John Moore.
40—42, Jacob H. Winter.
42—44, Stephen Warne.
42—44, Abraham Wildrick.
43—44, Robert C. Caskey.

STATE SENATORS.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1909.

Atlantic County.

45—47, Joel Adams.
48—50, Lewis M. Walker,
51—53, Joseph E. Potts.
54—56, David B. Somers.
57—59, Enoch Cordery.
60—62, Thomas E. Morris.
63—65, Samuel Stille.
66—68, David S. Blackman.
69—71, Jesse Adams.
72—74, William Moore.
75—77, Hosea F. Madden.
78—92, John J. Gardner.
93—98, Samuel D. Hoffman.
99—1901, Lewis Evans.
02—07, Edward S. Lee.
08—11, Edward A. Wilson.

Bergen County.

45—47, Richard R. Paulison.
48—49, Isaac I. Harding.
50—51, John Van Brunt,
52—53, Abraham Hopper.
54—56, Daniel D. Depew.
57—59, Thomas H. Herring.
60—62, Ralph S. Demarest.
63—65, Daniel Holsman.
66—68, John Y. Dater.
69—71, James J. Brinkerhoff.
72—74, Cornelius Lydecker.
75—77, George Dayton.
78—80, Cornelius S. Cooper.
81—83, Isaac Wortendyke.
84—85, Ezra Miller.
86—89, John W. Bogert.
90—95, Henry D. Winton.
96—1900, William M. Johnson.
01—11, Edmund W. Wakelee.

Burlington County.

45—46, James S. Hulme.
47—49, Thomas H. Richards.
50—52, Joseph Satterthwaite.
53—58, Joseph W. Allen.
59—61, Thomas L. Norcross.
62, Joseph W. Pharo.
63—64, William Garwood.
65—67, Geo. M. Wright.
68—70, Job H. Gaskell.
71—73, Henry J. Irick.
74—76, Barton F. Thorn.
77—79, Caleb G. Ridgway.
80—82, Wm. Budd Deacon.
83—85, Hezekiah B. Smith.
86—91, William H. Carter.
92—94, Mitchell B. Perkins.
95—97, William C. Parry.
98—1900, Howard E. Packer.
01—03, Nathan Haines.
04—06, John G. Horner.
07—10, Samuel K. Robbins.

Camden County.

45, Richard W. Howell.
46—48, Joseph C. Stafford.
49—51, John Gill.
52—54, Thomas W. Mulford.
55—60, John K. Roberts.
61—63, William P. Tatem.
64—66, James M. Scovel.
67—72, Edward Bettle.
73—81, William J. Sewell.
82—84, Albert Merritt.
85—87, Richard N. Herring.
88—90, George Pfeiffer.
91—96, Maurice A. Rogers.
97—1902, Herbert W. Johnson.
03—12, William J. Bradley.

Cape May County.

45—46, Reuben Willets.
47—49, James L. Smith.
50—52, Enoch Edmunds.
53—55, Joshua Swain, Jr.
56—58, Jesse H. Diverty.
59—61, Downs Edmunds.
62—64, Jonathan F. Leaming.
65—67, Wilmon W. Ware.
68—70, Leaming M. Rice.
71—73, Thomas Beesley.
74—76, Richard S. Leaming.
77—79, Jonathan F. Leaming.
80—85, Waters B. Miller.
86—88, Joseph H. Hanes.
89—91, Walter S. Leaming.
92—94, Lemuel E. Miller.
95—97, Edmund L. Ross.
98—1903, Robert E. Hand.
04—06, Lewis M. Cresse.
07—10, Robert E. Hand.

Cumberland County.

45—46, Enoch H. More.
47—50, Stephen A. Garrison.
51—53, Reuben Fithian.
54—56, Lewis Howell.
57—59, John L. Sharp.
60—62, Nat. Stratton.
63—68, Providence Ludlam.
69—71, James H. Nixon.
72—74, C. Henry Shepherd.
75—77, J. Howard Willets.
78—80, George S. Whiticar.
81—86, Isaac T. Nicols.
87—89, Philip P. Baker.
90—92, Seaman R. Fowler.
93—1901, Edward C. Stokes.
02—11, Bloomfield H. Minch.

Essex County.

45, Joseph S. Dodd.
46—48, Stephen R. Grover.
49—51, Asa Whitehead.
52—54, Stephen Congar.
55—57, George R. Chetwood.
58—60, Charles L. C. Gifford.
61—63, James M. Quinby.
64—66, John G. Trusdell.
67—69, James L. Hays.
70—75, John W. Taylor.
76—78, William H. Kirk.
79—81, William H. Francis.
82—84, William Stainsby.
85—87, Frederick S. Fish.
88—90, A. F. R. Martin.
91—93, Michael T. Barrett.
94—99, George W. Ketcham.
1900—02, Thos.N.McCarter,Jr.
03—05, J. Henry Bacheller.
06—09, Everett Colby.
09—12, Harry V. Osborne.

Gloucester County.

45—48, John C. Smallwood.
49—51, Charles Reeves.
52—54, John Burk.
55—57, Joseph Franklin.
58—60, Jeptha Abbott.
61—63, John Pierson.
64—66, Joseph L. Reeves.
67—69, Woodward Warrick.
70—75, Samuel Hopkins.
76—78, Thomas P. Mathers.
79—81, John F. Bodine.
82—83, Thomas M. Ferrell.
84—87, Stacy L. Pancoast.
88—90, Joseph B. Roe.
91—93, George H. Barker.
94—96, Daniel J. Packer.
97—1902, Solomon H. Stanger.
03—05, Thomas M. Ferrell.
06—09, John Boyd Avis.
09—12, George W. F. Gaunt.

Hudson County.

45—47, Richard Outwater.
48—49, John Tonnele.
50, John Cassedy.
51—53, Abraham O. Zabriskie.
54—56, Moses B. Bramhall.
57—59, C. V. Clickener.
60—61, Samuel Westcott.
62—65, Theo. F. Randolph.
66—68, Charles H. Winfield.
69—71, Noah D. Taylor.
72—74, John R. McPherson.
75—77, Leon Abbett.
78—80, Rudolph F. Rabe.
81—83, Elijah T. Paxon.
84—86, William Brinkerhoff.
87—89, William D. Edwards.
90—91, *Edward F. McDonald.
92, Robert S. Hudspeth.
92—98, William D. Daly.
99—1900, Allan L. McDermott.
01—04, Robert S. Hudspeth.
05—07, James F. Minturn.
08—11, James F. Fielder.

Hunterdon County.

45—46, Alexander Wurts.
47—49, Isaac G. Farlee.
50—52, John Manners.
53—55, Alexander V. Bonnell.
56—58, John C. Rafferty.
59—61, Edmund Perry.
62—64, John Blane.
65—67, Alexander Wurts.
68—70, Joseph G. Bowne.
71—73, David H. Banghart.
74—76, Fred A. Potts.
77—79, James N. Pidcock.
80—82, Eli Bosenbury.
83—85, John Carpenter, Jr.
86—88, George H. Large.
89—91, Moses K. Everitt.
92—94, William H. Martin.
95—97, Richard S. Kuhl.
98—1900, John R. Foster.
01—03, William C. Gebhardt.
04—06, George F. Martens, Jr.
07—10, William C. Gebhardt.

*Mr. McDonald was unseated the last of the session of 1890, and William S. Stuhr was given his seat. The first week of the session of 1891 Mr. Stuhr was unseated and Mr. McDonald resumed his seat.

Mercer County.

45—50, Charles S. Olden.
51—56, William C. Alexander.
57—59, Robert C. Hutchinson.
60—62, Jonathan Cook.
63—65, Edward W. Scudder.
66—68, Aug. G. Richey.
69—71, John Woolverton.
72—74, Charles Hewitt.
75—77, Jonathan H. Blackwell.
78—80, Crowell Marsh.
81—83, John Taylor.
84—86, George O. Vanderbilt.
87—92, John D. Rue.
93—98, William H. Skirm.
99—1904, Elijah C. Hutchinson
05—07, Barton B. Hutchinson.
08—11, Harry D. Leavitt.

Middlesex County.

45—46. David Crowell.
47—49, Adam Lee.
50—52, Edward Y. Rogers.
53—55, Ralph C. Stults.
56—58, Henry V. Speer.
59—61, Abra. Everitt.
62—70, Amos Robbins.
71—76, Levi D. Jarrard.
77—79, George C. Ludlow.
80—82, Isaac L. Martin.
83—85, Abraham V. Schenck.
86—88, Daniel C. Chase.
89—94, Robert Adrain.
95—97, Charles B. Herbert.
98—1900. James H. Van Cleef.
01—03, Theodore Strong.
04—06, Wm. H. C. Jackson.
07—10, George S. Silzer.

Monmouth County.

45, Thomas E. Combs.
46—48, George F. Fort.
49—51, John A. Morford.
52—54, William D. Davis.
55—57, Robert S. Laird.
58—60, Wm. H. Hendrickson.
61—63, Anthony Reckless.
64—71, Henry S. Little.
72, Wm. H. Conover, Jr.
73—78, Wm. H. Hendrickson.
79—81, George C. Beekman.
82—84, John S. Applegate.
85—87, Thomas G. Chattle.
88—90, Henry M. Nevius.
91—92, Thomas S. R. Brown.
93, Henry S. Terhune.
94—96, James A. Bradley.
97—1902, Charles Asa Francis.
03—12, Oliver H. Brown.

Morris County.

45—47, John B. Johnes.
48—50, Ephraim Marsh.
51—53, John A. Bleecker.
54—56, Alexander Robertson.
57—59, Andrew B. Cobb.
60—62, Daniel Budd.
63—65, Lyman A. Chandler.
66—70, George T. Cobb.
71, Columbus Beach.
72—74, Augustus W. Cutler.
75—77, John Hill.
78—80, Augustus C. Canfield.
81—86, James C. Youngblood.
87—92, George T. Werts.
93—95, Elias C. Drake.
96—98, John B. Vreeland.
99—1901, Mahlon Pitney.
02—04, Jacob W. Welsh.
05—11, Thomas J. Hillery.

Ocean County.

51—53, Samuel Birdsall.
54—56, Jas. Cowperthwaite.
57—62, William F. Brown.
63—68, George D. Horner.
69—71, John Torrey, Jr.
72—74, John G. W. Havens.
75—77. John S. Schultze.
78—80, Ephraim P. Emson.
81—83, Abram C. B. Havens.
84—92, George T. Cranmer.
93—95, George G. Smith.
96—98, Robert B. Engle.
99—1901. George G. Smith.
02—07, George L. Shinn.
08—11, William J. Harrison.

Passaic County.

45—46, Cornelius G. Garrison.
47—49, Martin J. Ryerson.
50—52, Silas D. Canfield.
53—55, Thomas D. Hoxsey.
56—58, Jetur R. Riggs.
59—67, Benjamin Buckley.
68—70, John Hopper.
71—73, Henry A. Williams.
74—76, John Hopper.
77—82, Garret A. Hobart.
83—88, John W. Griggs.
89—91, John Mallon.
92—94, John Hinchliffe.
95—97, Robert Williams.
98—1900. Christian Braun.
01—06. Wood McKee.
07—10, John Hinchliffe.

Salem County.

45, William J. Shinn.
46—48, Benjamin Acton, Jr.
49—51, John Summerill, Jr.
52—54, Allen Wallace.
55—57, Charles P. Smith.
58—60, Joseph K. Riley.
61—63, Emmor Reeve.
64—66, Richard M. Acton.
67—69, Samuel Plummer.
70—72, John C. Belden.
73—75, Isaac Newkirk.
76—78, Charles S. Plummer.
79—81, Quinton Keasbey.
82—84, George Hires.
85—87, Wyatt W. Miller.
88—90, William Newell.
91—93, James Butcher.
94—96, John C. Ward.
97—1902, Richard C. Miller.
03—05, James Strimple.
06—12, William Plummer, Jr.

Somerset County.

45, George H. Brown.
46—48, William H. Leupp.
49—51, John W. Craig.
52—54, Moses Craig.
55—57, Samuel K. Martin.
58—60, James Campbell.
61—63, Rynier H. Veghte.
64—66, Joshua Doughty.
67—69, John H. Anderson.
70—72, Calvin Corle.
73—75, Elisha B. Wood.
76—78, Charles B. Moore.
79—81, John G. Schenck.
82—84, Eugene S. Doughty.
85—90, Lewis A. Thompson.
91—93, William J. Keys.
94—96, Lewis A. Thompson.
97—1902, Charles A. Reed.
03—05, Samuel S. Childs.
06—12, Jos. S. Frelinghuysen.

Sussex County.

45—46, Benjamin Hamilton.
47—49, Nathan Smith.
50—52, Joseph Greer.
53—55, Isaac Bonnell.
56—58, Zachariah H. Price.
59—61, Edward C. Moore.
62—64, Peter Smith.
65—67, Joseph S. Martin.
68—73, Richard E. Edsall.
74—76, Samuel T. Smith.
77—79, Francis M. Ward.
80—82, Thomas Lawrence.
83—85, Lewis Cochran.
86—88, John A. McBride.
89—91, Peter D. Smith.
92—94, John McMickle.
95—97, Jacob Gould.
98—1903, Lewis J. Martin.
04—10, Jacob Cole Price.

Union County.

58—60, John R. Ayres.
61—63, Joseph T. Crowell.
64—65, James Jenkins.
66, Philip H. Grier.
67—69, Amos Clark, Jr.
70—72, James T. Wiley.
73—75, J. Henry Stone.
76—78, William J. Magie.
79—84, Benjamin A. Vail.
85—87, Robert L. Livingston.
88—90, James L. Miller.
91—93, Frederick C. Marsh.
94—98, Foster M. Voorhees.
99—05, Joseph Cross.
06—12, Ernest R. Ackerman.

Warren County.

45, Charles J. Ihrie.
46—48, Jeremy Mackey.
49—51, George W. Taylor.
52—54, Charles Sitgreaves.
55—57, William Rea.
58—60, Philip Mowry.
61—63, James K. Swayze.
64—66, Henry R. Kennedy.
67—69, Abraham Wildrick.
70—72, Edward H. Bird.
73—75, Joseph B. Cornish.
76—78, William Silverthorn.
79—81, Peter Cramer.
82—84, George H. Beatty.
85—87, James E. Moon.
88—90, Martin Wyckoff.
91—93, Johnston Cornish.
94—96, Christopher F. Staates.
97—99, Isaac Barber.
1900—1902, Johnston Cornish.
03—05, Isaac Barber.
06—12, Johnston Cornish.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

BY COUNTIES FROM 1845 TO 1909.

Atlantic County.

45, 46, Joseph Ingersoll.
47—49, Mark Lake.
50, 51, Robert B. Risley.
52, John H. Boyle.
53, Thomas D. Winner.
54, Daniel Townsend.
55, Nicholas F. Smith.
56, 57, David Frambes.
58, John B. Madden.
59, Thomas E. Morris.
60—62, Charles E. P. Mayhew.
63, John Godfrey.
64, Simon Hanthorn.
65, Simon Lake.
66, 67, P. M. Wolfseiffer.
68, 69, Jacob Keim.
70, 71, Benj. H. Overheiser.
72, 73, Samuel H. Cavileer.
74, 75, Lemuel Conover.
76, 77, Leonard H. Ashley.
78, Israel Smith.
79, 80, James Jeffries.
81, George Elvins.
82, Joseph H. Shinn.
83, John L. Bryant.
84, 85, Edward North.
86, 87, James S. Beckwith.
88, James B. Nixon.
89, 90, Shepherd S. Hudson.
91, Smith E. Johnson.
92, Samuel D. Hoffman.
93, Charles A. Baake.
94, Frederick Schuchardt.
95, Wesley C. Smith.
96, 97, Marcellus L. Jackson.
98, 99, Leonard H. Ashley.
1900, 01, Charles T. Abbott.
02—07, Thomas C. Elvins.
08, 09, Martin E. Keffer.

Bergen County.

45, William G. Hopper.
45, Jacob C. Terhune.
46, 47, John G. Banta.
46, 47, Jacob J. Brinkerhoff.
48, 49, John Ackerman, Jr.
48, 49, Henry H. Voorhis, Jr.
50, 51, John H. Hopper.
50—52, John Huyler.
52, John Zabriskie.
53, 54, Jacob I. Demarest.
53, 54, Abraham Van Horn.
55, 56, Ralph S. Demarest.
55, 56, Thomas W. Demarest.
57, 58, Daniel Holsman.
57, 58, Aaron H. Westervelt.
59, Andrew C. Cadmus.
59, 60, Enoch Brinkerhoff.
60, John A. Hopper.
61, 62, Abram Carlock.
61, 62, John R. Post.
63, 64, Thomas D. English.
63, 64, John Y. Dater.
65, 66, Isaac Demarest.
65, 66, Abraham J. Haring.
67, A. Van Emburg.
67, 68, Cornelius Christie.
68, 69, Henry G. Herring.
69, 70, Eben Winton.
70, 71, Henry A. Hopper.
71, 72, Jacob G. Van Riper.
72, 73, George J. Hopper.
73, John J. Anderson.
74, 75, Henry C. Herring.
74, 75, John W. Bogert.
76, 77, John H. Winant.
76, 77, Barney N. Ferdon.
78, M. Corsen Gillham.
78, 79, Southey S. Parramore.
79, 80, John A. Demarest.
80, Oliver D. Smith.
81, 82, Elias H. Sisson.
81—83, 86, John Van Bussum.
81, 84, Peter R. Wortendyke.
84, *Jacob W. Doremus.
85, Peter Ackerman.
85, 86, Eben Winton.
87, 88, Anderson Bloomer.
87, Peter Ackerman.
88, 89, Charles F. Harrington.
89, 90, Abram De Ronde.
90, 91, George Zimmermann.
91, John H. Huyler.
92, 93, Samuel G. H. Wright.
92, 93, John J. Dupuy.
94, Walter Dewsnap.
94, 95, David D. Zabriskie.
95, 96, Fred'k L. Voorhees.
96, 97, Jacob H. Ullman.
97, 98, Abram C. Holdrum.
98, 99, John M. Bell.
99, 1900, Edmund W. Wakelee.
1900, Vacancy caused by death of John L. C. Graves.
01—02, Joseph H. Tillotson.

*John W. Doremus was first elected, but died before Legislature convened.

01, 02, James W. Mercer.
03, 04, M. S. Ayers.
03, 04, George Cook.
05, 06, Clarence Mable.
05, 06, John Heck.
07, 08, Guy L. Fake.
07, 08, James Devine, Jr.
09, Joseph H. Scharff.
09, Harry P. Ward.

Burlington County.

45, Joseph Satterthwait.
45, Isaiah Adams.
45, 47, 48, John W. C. Evans.
45, Edward Taylor.
45, William Biddle.
46, Clayton Lippincott.
46, William Maisbury.
46, Garrit S. Cannon.
46, Stephen Willets.
46, Wm. G. Lippincott.
47, William Biddle.
47, 48, Joseph W. Allen.
47—49, John S. Irick.
47—49, Benjamin Kemble.
48—50, Edward French.
49—51, Samuel Stockton.
49—51, William R. Braddock.
50, 51, William S. Embley.
50—52, William Brown.
51—53, Allen Jones.
52, Benajah Antrim.
52—54, John W. Fennimore.
52—54, Charles Haines.
53, 54, Mahlon Hutchinson.
53, 54, Jacob L. Githens.
54, Job H. Gaskill.
54—56, William Parry.
55, Josephus Sooy, Jr.
55, Benjamin Gibbs.
55, 57, Thomas L. Norcross.
55, 56, Elisha Gaunt.
56, Richard Jones.
56, William M. Collom.
56, 57, Jervis H. Bartlett.
57, 58, Samuel Keys.
58, Samuel C. Middleton.
57—59, Charles Mickle.
57—59, Ezra Evans.
58, 59, Charles S. Kemble.
59, 60, John Larzalere.
59—61, Samuel A. Dobbins.
60, 61, George B. Wills.
61, Joseph L. Lamb.
60—62, Robert B. Stokes.
60—62, William Sooy.
62, 63, John M. Higbee.
62, 63, Israel W. Heulings.
62—64, Wm. P. McMichael.
63—65, Henry J. Irick.
64, Jarett Stokes.
65, Samuel Stockton.
65, 66, Charles C. Lathrop.
66, 67, George W. Thompson.
66, 67, Samuel Coate.
66, 67, Andrew J. Fort.
67—69, Wallace Lippincott.
68, Chas. E. Hendrickson
68, Charles Collins.
68—71, John J. Maxwell.
69, Theophilus I. Price.
69—71, Thomas C. Alcott.
70, Levi French.
70, 71, Abraham Perkins.
71—73, Edward T. Thompson
72, Robert Aaronson.
72—74, E. Budd Marter.
72—74, George B. Borton.
73, 74, Townsend Cox.
74, Joseph P. Adams.
75, Levi French.
75, Charles J. Gordon.
75, Henry Moffett.
75—77, Samuel Taylor.
76, Daniel L. Platt.
76—78, John Cavileer.
76—78, Edward F. Mathews.
77—79, George Sykes.
78, 79, Wm. Dudd Deacon.
79, Wm. R. Lippincott.
79, 80, John W. Haines.
80—82, William H. Carter.
80—82, Henry C. Herr.
80, 81, Abraham Marter.
81, John Cavileer.
82, Thomas M. Locke.
83, Horace Cronk.
83, 84, 87, Stacy H. Scott.
83—86, Theodore Budd.
84—86, Thomas J. Alcott.
85, 86, Allen H. Gangewer.
87, 88, 90, R. C. Hutchinson.
87, 88, 89, William H. Doron
88, 89, Albert Hansell.
89, George C. Davis.
90, 91, Mitchell B. Perkins.
90, 91, Lewis L. Sharp.
91, 92, A. H. White.
92, 93, Howard E. Packer.
93, Micajah E. Matlack.
94, Augustus C. Stecher.
94, 95, Micajah E. Matlack.
95, 96, 97, George Wildes.
96, 97, Joshua E. Borton.
98—1900, Joel Horner.
98—1902, Charles Wright.
01—03, John G. Horner.
03—05, Benj. D. Shedaker.
04—06, Samuel K. Robbins.
06—09, John B. Irick.
07, 09, Griffith W. Lewis.

Camden County.

45, Joseph Kay, Jr.
45, John Redfield.
46, Joel G. Clark.
46, Gerrard Wood.
47, Edward Turner.
47, Joseph B. Tatem.
48, John C. Shreeve.
48, John E. Marshall.
49, Jacob Troth.
49, Joseph Wolohon.
60, 51, Charles D. Hineline.
50, 51, Thomas W. Hurff.
52, J. Kay.
52, Jonathan Day.
52, 53, J. O. Johnson.
53, Samuel Lytle.
53, 54, John K. Roberts.
54, 55, Samuel S. Cake.
55, James L. Hines.
54—56, Reiley Barret.
56, Evan C. Smith.
56, 57, John P. Harker.
57, T. B. Atkinson.
57, Joseph M. Atkinson.
57—59, *Samuel Scull.
58, Edmund Hoffman.
58, 59, Samuel M. Thorne.
59, Zebedee Nicholson.
60, Joseph Stafford, Jr.
60, George Brewer.
60, 61, John R. Graham.
61, James L. Hines.
61, 62, Joel P. Kirkbride.
62, Daniel A. Hall.
62, 63, Edwin J. Osler.
63, James M. Scovel.
63, 64, Chalkley Albertson.
64, Samuel Tatem.
64, 65, Paul C. Brinck.
65, John F. Bodine.
65, 66, Isaac W. Nicholson.
66, 67, George W. N. Custis.
66, 67, Thomas H. Coles.
67, Edward Z. Collings.
68, John Hood.
68, James Wills.
68, Chalkley Albertson.
69, Thomas H. Coles.
69, 70, Henry L. Bonsall.
69, 70, William C. Shinn.
70, Samuel Warthman.
71, Charles Wilson.
71, Isaac W. Nicholson.
71, 72, Stevenson Leslie.
72, Fred. Bourquin.
72—74, George B. Carse.
73, Isaac Foreman.
73, 74, William H. Cole.
74, Chalkley Albertson.
75, Henry B. Wilson.
75, 76, 79, 80, R. N. Herring.
75—77, Alden C. Scovel.
76, 77, Oliver Lund.
77, Samuel T. Murphy.
78, Isaiah Woolston.
78, Andrew J. Rider.
78, 79, Alonzo D. Nichols.
79, 80, Edward Burrough.
80, 81, Henry L. Bonsall.
81, 82, Chris. J. Mines, Jr.
81, 82, John H. McMurray.
82, Robert F. S. Heath.
83, George W. Borton.
83, John Bamford.
83, 84, 93, Clayton Stafford.
84, John W. Branning.
84—87, Edward A. Armstrong.
85, Benjamin M. Braker.
85, 86, Henry M. Jewett.
86, George Pfeiffer.
87, Philip Young.
87, Henry Turley.
88, 89, Adam Clark Smith.
88, 89, 90, John Harris.
88, 89, George H. Higgins.
90, Franklin C. Woolman.
90, 91, 92, Abram W. Nash.
91, 92, Joseph M. Engard.
91, 92, also 73, 74, Wm. H. Cole.
93, George W. Henry.
93, 94, 95, Clayton Stafford.
93, 94, William J. Thompson.
94, William Watson.
95, George W. Barnard.
95, 96, 97, Louis T. Derousse.
96, 97, Frank T. Lloyd.
96, 97, Henry S. Scovel.
98, 99, John H. McMurray.
98, 99, Edgar J. Coles.
98—1902, William J. Bradley.
1900, F. F. Patterson, Jr.
00, 01, 02, Ephraim T. Gill.
01, 02, George A. Waite.
03, 04, John S. Roberts.
03—06, Henry S. Scovel.
03—09, Theodore B. Gibbs.
05—07, Samuel P. Jones.
07, 08, Frank B. Jess.
08, 09, Joseph Potter.
09, Harry R. Tatem.

Cape May County.

45, John Stites.
46, Samuel Townsend.
47, Richard S. Ludlam.
48, 49, Nathaniel Holmes, Jr.
50, 51, Mackey Williams.
52, Joshua Swaim.
53, Waters B. Miller.
54, 55, Jesse H. Diverty.

*In 1857 Mr. Scull was unseated by T. B. Atkinson.

56—58, Downs Edmunds, Jr.
59, 60, Abram Reeves.
61, Jonathan F. Leaming.
62—64, Wilmon W. Ware.
65—67, 69, 70, Thos. Beesley.
68, Samuel R. Magonagle.
71—73, Richard S. Leaming.
74, Alexander Young.
75, Richard D. Edmunds.
76—78, William T. Stevens.
79, Daniel Schellinger.
80, 83—85, Jesse D. Ludlam.
81, 82, Furman L. Richardson
86, 87, Alvin P. Hildreth.
88, Walter S. Leaming.
89, 90, 91, Eugene C. Cole.
92, 93, 94, Edmund L. Ross.
95, 96, Furman L. Ludlam.
97, Robert E. Hand.
98, Eugene C. Cole.
99, 1900, Ellis H. Marshall.
01—03, Lewis M. Cresse.
04—06, James M. E. Hildreth.
07, 08, 09, Corsville E. Stille.

Cumberland County.

45, Josiah Shaw.
45, 46, George Heisler.
45, 46, Lewis Howell.
46, Stephen A. Garrison.
47, Leonard Lawrence.
47, Jeremiah Parvin.
47, 48, Uriah D. Woodruff.
48, 49, Reuben Fithian.
48, 49, Richard Lore.
50, 51, Benj. Ayres.
50, 51, Joel Moore.
51, 52, Samuel Mayhew.
52, David Campbell.
53, Enos S. Gandy.
53, Lewis Woodruff.
54, Daniel Harris.
54, Morton Mills.
55, 56, James M. Wells.
55, 56, John F. Keen.
57, Uriah Mayhew.
57, Elias Doughty.
58, Elwell Nichols.
58, 59, Robert Moore.
59, Aaron S. Westcott.
60, Ebenezer Hall.
60, John Carter.
61, 62, William Bacon.
61, 62, J. Edmund Sheppard.
63, 64, B. Rush Bateman.
63, 64, Edward W. Maylin.
65—67, Robert Moore.
65—68, James H. Nixon.
68, Thomas D. Westcott.
69, C. Henry Shepherd.
69—71, William A. House.
70, 71, Charles C. Grosscup.
72, 73, George S. Whiticar.
72, 73, J. Howard Willets.
74, George B. Langley.
74, 75, Lewis H. Dowdney.
75—77, George W. Payne.
76, Isaiah W. Richman.
77, 78, Isaac T. Nichols.
78, James Loughron.
79, 80, Robert P. Ewing.
79, 80, Arthur T. Parsons.
81, John H. Avis.
81, 82, Charles Ladow.
82, Philip P. Baker.
83, Isaac M. Smalley.
83, 84, John B. Campbell.
84, 85, Jeremiah H. Lupton.
85, 86, Wilson Banks.
86, 87, Franklin Lawrence.
87, Thomas H. Hawkins.
88, Mulford Ludlam.
88, Isaac M. Smalley.
89, Thomas W. Trenchard.
89, 90, Reuben Cheesman.
90, 93, 94, John N. Glaspell.
91, James L. Van Syckel.
91, 92, Edward C. Stokes.
92, 93, Wilber H. Baxter.
94—96, Thomas F. Austin.
95—97, Bloomfield H. Minch.
97, 98, James J. Hunt.
98, 99, Wilson H. Shropshire.
99—1901, Jesse S. Steelman.
00, 01, 02, William J. Moore.
02—06, Louis H. Miller.
03—09, B. Frank Buck.
07, 08, Frank B. Potter.
09, Isaac T. Nichols.

Essex County.

45, Isaac Van Wagenen.
45, John Runyon.
45, 46, William M. Scudder.
45, 46, Hugh F. Randolph.
45, 46, Jabez Pierson.
45, 46, Keen Pruden.
45, 46, Alvah Sherman.
46, 47, George W. McLane.
46, 47, Parker Teed.
47, 48, A. S. Hubbeel.
47, 48, Jabez G. Goble.
47, 48, Francis B. Chetwood.
47, 48, Abraham Van Riper.
47, 48, Elston Marsh.
48, Hugh H. Bowne.
48, 49, Charles Harrison.
49, Hugh H. Bowne.
49, Lewis C. Grover.
49, 50, Joel W. Condit.
49, 50, Obadiah Meeker
49, 50, William F. Day.
49, 50, Stephen Personett.
51, Wm. M. Whitehead.
50, 51, Isaac H. Pierson.

50, 51, Jonathan Valentine.
50, 51, David Wade.
51, Cornelius Boice.
51, 52, Beach Vanderpool.
51, 52, John C. Beardsley.
52, Thomas McKirgan.
52, John M. Clark.
52, William M. Sandford.
52, Silas Merchant.
52, John Munn.
52, James S. Bell.
52, 53, John B. Clark.
53, Stephen Day, Jr.
53, Grant J. Wheeler.
53, Edward T. Hillyer.
53, Charles T. Day.
53, Charles O. Bolles.
53, 54, Abiathar Harrison.
53, 54, Daniel Price.
53, 54, William Dennis.
54, David S. Craig.
54, Daniel H. Noe.
54, James N. Joraleman.
54, David Ripley.
54, 55, Hugh Holmes.
54, 55, Daniel D. Benjamin.
55, Charles O. Bolles.
55, Daniel F. Tompkins.
55, 56, Nehemiah Perry.
55, 56, James A. Pennington.
55, 56, Apollos M. Elmer.
55, 56, Joseph T. Hopping.
56, Warren S. Baldwin.
55, 56, Samuel R. Winans.
56, James E. Bathgate.
56, George H. Doremus.
56, 57, Wm. K. McDonald.
57, John C. Denman.
57, Moses P. Smith.
57, John L. Blake, Jr.
57, William B. Baldwin.
57, Charles L. C. Gifford.
57, Elihu Day.
57, 58, Charles C. Stewart.
57, 58, John C. Thornton.
58, Simeon Harrison.
58, James McCracken.
58, Joseph Booth.
58, Ira M. Harrison.
58, Thomas Kirkpatrick.
59, Gashier De Witt, Jr.
59, David Ayres.
59, Isaac P. Trimble.
59, David A. Hayes.
59, 60, Adolphus W. Waldron.
59, 60, James F. Bond.
59, 60, Amzi Condit.
60, James McCracken.
60, J. W. Hale.
60, 61, Frederick H. Teese.
60, 61, James Wheeler.
61, James E. Smith.
61, 62, James M. Lang.
61, 62, David Oakes.
61, 62, John Flintoft.
61, 62, George A. Halsey.
62, 63, Walter Tompkins.
62, 63, Corra Drake.
62, 63, John D. Freeman.
62, 63, John P. Jackson.
62, 63, Thomas McGrath.
63, Amzi Dodd.
63, John C. Littell.
63, 64, Adolph Schalk.
63, 64, James Smith.
64, Jeremiah DeCamp.
64, Ira M. Harrison.
64, 65, Rufus F. Harrison.
64, 65, Charles A. Lightpipe.
64, 65, Thomas B. Peddie.
64, 65, John C. Seiffert.
64, 65, Bernard Kearney.
65, J. B. S. Robinson.
65, John H. Landell.
65, James D. Cleaver.
65, 66, David Anderson.
66, William Bodwell.
66, John F. Anderson.
66, David Ayres.
66, James L. Hays.
66, 67, Albert P. Condit.
66, 67, Isaac P. Trimble.
66, 67, William H. Murphy.
66, 68, Edward L. Price.
67, Israel D. Condit.
67, Daniel Ayres.
67, William R. Sayre.
67, M. H. C. Vail.
67, 68, Samuel Atwater.
67, 68, Edward Hedden.
68, Josiah L. Baldwin.
68, 69, Josiah Speer.
68, 69, James Peck.
68, 69, John Kennedy.
68, 69, Timothy W. Lord.
68, 69, Francis Macken.
69, 70, James L. Gurney.
69, 70, John Hunkele.
69, 70, William W. Hawkins.
69, 71, James G. Irwin.
70, 71, Joseph F. Sanxay.
70, 71, Farrand Kitchell.
70, 71, Henry W. Wilson.
70, Chauncey G. Williams
70, William R. Sayre.
70, Matthew Murphy.
71, Albert P. Condit.
71, William A. Ripley.
71, 72, Edmund L. Joy.
71, 72, Theodore Horn.
71, 72, Rochus Heinisch, Jr.
72, David Anderson.
72, Daniel Murphy.
72, Moses H. Williams.
72, 73, Samuel Wilde.
72, 73, Joseph G. Hill.
72, 73, Theodore Macknett.
73, L. M. Armstrong.
73, John W. Campbell.
73, 74, Elias O. Doremus.

73, 74, Phineas Jones.
73, 74, Aaron G. Baldwin.
73—75, Samuel Morrow, Jr.
74, James T. Vanness.
74, Moses E. Halsey.
74, 75, Thomas S. Henry.
74, 75, Julius C. Fitzgerald.
74, 75, William H. Kirk.
75, Andrew Teed.
75, Hugh Kinnard.
75, Patrick Doyle.
75, William Carrolton.
75, 76, David Dodd.
76, Charles H. Harrison.
76, Marcus S. Richards.
76, Philip W. Cross.
76, 77, Albert D. Traphagen.
76, 77, Francis K. Howell.
76, 77, S.V.C.Van Rensselaer.
76, 77, Elkanah Drake.
76, 80, James M. Patterson.
77, Joseph H. Wightman.
77, 78, Gottfried Krueger.
77, 78, Charles Gomer.
77, 78, James Malone.
77, 78, Edward D. Pierson.
78, Alexander Phillips.
78, Charles Holzwarth.
78, 79, Edward W. Crane.
78, 79, George S. Duryee.
78, 79, 82, Wm. H. F. Fiedler.
78, 79, Schuyler B. Jackson.
79, Charles A. Felch.
79, 80, Peter J. Gray.
79, 80, 83, 89, John Gill.
79—81, Harrison Van Duyne.
79—81, 83, Thomas O'Connor.
80, *William H. Brown.
80, 81, Elias A. Wilkinson.
80, 81, Thos W. Langstroth.
80, 81, William R. Williams.
81, Joseph L. Munn.
81, William Wright.
81, **Chas. G. Bruemmer.
81, 82, Michael McMahan.
82, 83, John H. Parsons.
82, 83, David Young.
82, Robert McGowan.
82, Roderick Robertson.
82, Ulysses B. Brewster.
82, Edw'd R. Pennington.
82, Adam Turkes.
82, Edwin B. Smith.
83, Lucius B. Hutchinson.
83, James N. Arbuckle.
83, John H. Murphy.
83, William Hill.
83, 84, 93, John L. Armitage.
83—87, 93, William Harrigan.
84, Rush Burgess.
84, Frederick S. Fish.
84, Herman Lehlbach.
84, 85, George B. Harrison.
84, 85, David A. Bell.
84, 85, Edward Q. Keasbey.
84, 85, William E. O'Connor.
84, 85, Charlese Holzwarth.
85, Franklin Murphy.
85, 86, Henry M. Doremus.
85, 86, R. Wayne Parker.
85, 86, Augustus F. R. Martin
86, Henry A. Potter.
86, Edwin Lister.
86, Jacob Schreihofer.
86, 87, Charles F. Underhill.
86, 87, Elias M. Condit.
86, 87, 93, John H. Peal.
87, Michael T. Barrett.
87, Elvin W. Crane.
87, 88, James Peck.
87, 88, Charles E. Hill.
87, 88, James Marlatt.
87—89, Frank M. McDermitt.
88, DeForrest P. Lozier.
88, Augustus Dusenberry.
88, James A. Christie.
88, 89, Thomas McGowan.
88, 89, Adrian Riker.
88, 89, Joseph Schmelz.
89, John Gill.
89, Moses Bigelow.
89, Geo. W. Wiedenmayer
89, 90, Richard A. Price.
89, 90, 92, Leonard Kalisch.
89, 90, Reuben Trier.
90, 91, George Rabenstein.
90, 91, Thomas H. Pollock.
90, 91, Charles Trefz.
90, 91, John J. Bertram.
90, 91, Edward W. Jackson.
90—92, Thomas Smith.
90, 92, Edward H. Snyder.
91, Edward M. Taylor.
91, 92, John Nieder.
91, 92, John R. Hardin.
91, 92, George W. Ketcham.
92, Thomas F. Cavanagh.
92, James A. Dempsey.
92, Benedict Ulrich.
92, William L. Glorieux.
92, 93, Augustus C. Studer.
93, John L. Armitage.
93, William J. Kearns.
93, John H. Peal.
93, Timothy Barrett.
93, 94, William Harrigan.
93, 94, Joseph P. Clarke.
93, 94, Joseph M. Byrne.
93, 94, Thomas A. Murphey.
93, 94, Dennis F. Olvaney.

*In 1880, W. H. Brown was unseated by William R. Williams.

**Mr. Bruemmer was elected for 1882, but died before Legislature convened.

93, 94, J.Broadhead Woolsey.
94, Thomas P. Edwards.
94—96, Charles B. Duncan.
94, 95, John C. Eisele.
94, 95, Charles B. Storrs.
94, 95, George P. Olcott.
95, Frederick W. Mock.
95, 96, Amos W. Harrison.
95, 96, Alfred F. Skinner.
95, 96, James A. Christie.
95, 96, George L. Smith.
95, 96, David E. Benedict.
95, 96, Charles A. Schober.
96, Hayward A. Harvey.
96, 97, Thomas H. Jones.
96, 97, Albert J. Simpson.
96, 97, James J. Hogan.
97, 98, Charles W. Powers.
97, 98, George W. W. Porter.
97, 98, Edwin F. Steddig.
97, 98, Alvin C. Ebie.
97, George B. Harrison.
97, 98, Jacob Rau, Jr.
97, 98, Peter B. Fairchild.
97, 98, Carl V. Bauman.
98, Joseph B. Johnson.
98, Oliver B. Dawson.
98, William C. Schmidt.
98, 99, Albert T. Guenther.
99, John L. Bullard.
99, 1900, Jacob Clark.
99, 1900, John W. Weseman.
99, 1900, John Kreitler.
99, 1900, Frederick J. Deleot.
99, 1900, G. F. Brandenburgh.
99, 1900, William Mungle.
99, 1900, John N. Klein.
99, 1900, John P. Dexheimer.
99, 1900, Benjamin F. Jones.
1900, George S. Campbell.
00—02, J. Henry Bacheller.
01, 02, Fred'k Cummings.
01—03, Wm. B. Garrabrants.
01—03, John Howe.
01—03, Robert W. Brown.
01—03, Ralph B. Schmidt.
01—03, Edward E. Gnichtel.
01—03, William G. Sharwell.
01—03, Edgar Williams.
01—03, Robert M. Boyd, Jr.
01—03, William A. Lord.
03—05, Frederick R. Lehlbach
03—05, Everett Colby.
04, 05, William Pennington.
04, 05, Frederick Manners.
04, 05, Abraham Kaiser.
04, 05, Herbert W. Taylor.
04, 05, John J. Gallagher.
04, 05, Samuel F. Wilson.
04, 05, Edward D. Birkholz.
04, 05, H. L. Johnstone.
04, 05, Edward D. Duffield.
06, 08, 09, William P. Martin.
06, Gustav W. Roeber.
06, George F. Serbe.
06, 08, 09, Henry Clay Hines.
06, Philip C. Walsh, Jr.
06, Chas R. Underwood.
06, Gustav A. Kayser.
06, Russell M. Everett.
06, 08, 09, Austen Colgate.
06, 08, William F. Morgan.
06, Gustav V. Sommer.
07, Edward H. Wright, Jr.
07, Simon Hahn.
07, John J. Baader.
07, Patrick H. Corish.
07, Thomas J. Mead.
07, John C. Groel.
07, John Breunnig.
07, John W. Lane.
07, Edgar E. Letheridge.
07, Daniel J. Brady.
07, Harry F. Backus.
08, 09, Henry Young, Jr.
08, 09, William Roberts.
08, 09, John F. Clark.
08, James H. Lowrey.
08, 09, H. Stacy Smith.
08, 09, August J. Miller.
08, Rudolph A. Braun.
09, Thomas H. Brooks.
09, Lewis G. Bowden.
09, Eliot E. Ford.

Gloucester County.

45, 46, Samuel W. Cooper.
45, 46, Benjamin Harding.
47, 48, John B. Miller.
47, 48, John B. Hilyard.
49, John Burk.
49, 50, John Duell.
50, Thomas Gaskill.
51, Edmund Weatherby.
51, 52, Benjamin C. Tatem.
52, Thomas Mills.
53, Joseph Abbottt.
53, John V. Porch.
54, Joseph Franklin.
54, Benjamin Beckett.
55, 56, Jacob G. Tomlin.
55, 56, James B. Albertson.
57, John H. Bradway.
57, Benjamin Smith.
58, 59, John F. Thomas.
58, 59, George C. Hewitt.
60, *Joseph Harker.
60, 61, John Starr.
60, 61, *Joseph H. Duffield.
62, Thomas G. Batten.

*Mr. Harker died during the session of 1860, and Mr. Duffield was elected to fill the vacancy.

62, 63, Allen Moore.
63, 64, E. C. Heritage.
64, 65, Nathan S. Abbott.
65, 66, William D. Wilson.
66, 67, William W. Clark.
67, Jacob J. Hendrickson.
68. Charles T. Molony.
68, Wm. B. Rosenbaum.
69, 70, Leonard F. Harding.
69—71, Nimrod Woolery.
71, 72, John S. Rulon.
72, John R. Middleton.
73, 74, Obadiah Eldridge.
73, 74, D.W.C.Hemmingway.
75, Simeon Warrington.
75, 76, Thomas B. Lodge.
76, 77, Samuel Moore.
77—79, Caleb C. Pancoast.
78, 79, Lawrence Locke.
80, 81, George Craft.
80, 81, Thomas M. Ferrell.
82, Abijah S. Hewitt.
83—85, Job S. Haines.
86, 87, Joseph B. Roe.
88—90, James West.
91, 92, James J. Davidson.
93—96, Solomon H. Stanger.
97—99, David O. Watkins.
1900, 01, William P. Buck.
02—05, John Boyd Avis.
06—08, William C. Cattell.
09, Walter Heritage.

Hudson County.

45, 46, Hart'an Van Wagenen
47, Benjamin F. Welsh.
48, Oliver S. Strong.
49, Jas. J. Van Boskerck,
50, Edward T. Carpenter.
51, 52, John Van Vorst.
52, Edmund T. Parker.
52, Joseph W. Hancox.
53, John Dunn Littell.
53, James S. Davenport.
53, Jacob M. Vreeland.
54, Clement M. Hancox.
54, Aug. F. Hardenbergh.
54, 55, Jacob M. Merseles.
55, Dudley S. Gregory, Jr.
55, John M. Board.
56, John D. Ward.
56, James T. Hatfield.
56, 57, George V. De Mott.
57, Robert Gilchrist, Jr.
57, 58, Robert C. Bacot.
58, William Voorhees.
58—60, Garret M. Van Horn.
59, Wm. H. Hemenover.
59, Samuel A. French.
60, W. H. Peckham.
60, N. C. Slaight.
61, Franklin B. Carpenter.
61, Theo. F. Randolph.
61, 62, Michael J. Vreeland.
62, Edward D. Reiley.
62, 63, George McLaughlin.
62, 63, Josiah Conley.
62, 63, John B. Perry.
62—64, Joshua Benson.
63, 64, James Lynch.
63, 64, Garret D. Van Reipen.
64, John B. Drayton.
64, 65, John Van Vorst.
64, 65, Abraham W. Duryee.
65, Delos E. Culver.
65, William E. Broking.
65, Hiram Van Buskirk.
65, 66, 69, 70, Leon Abbett.
66, John Ramsay.
66, Charles F. Ruh.
66, 67, O. D. Falkenburg.
66, 67, De Witt C. Morris.
66—68, Noah D. Taylor.
67, 68, Hosea F. Clark.
67, 68, A. O. Evans.
67, 68, John Dwyer.
68, John Van Vorst.
68, 69, Henry C. Smith.
69, 70, Sidney B. Bevans.
69, 70, James B. Doremus.
69, Elbridge V. S. Besson.
69, 71, Michael Coogan.
70, Abel I. Smith.
70, William Brinkerhoff.
70, 71, Herman D. Busch.
71, James F. Fielder.
71, John Anness.
71, George Warrin.
71, Josiah Hornblower.
72, James Stevens.
72, John A. O'Neill.
72, 73, George H. Farrier.
72, 73, Dennis Reardon.
72, 73, George S. Plympton.
72, 73, Henry Gaede.
72, 73, Jasper Wandel.
72, 73, Anthony J. Ryder.
73, John Lee.
73, 74, Richard C. Washburn.
74, Henry Coombs.
74, James K. Selleck.
74, 75, Alexander T. McGill.
74, 75, Patrick Sheeran.
74, 75, Alexander McDonnell.
74—76, John D. Carscallen.
74—77, Rudolph F. Rabe.
75, Thomas Carey.
75, Edward F. McDonald.
75, 76, John J. Toffey.
76, William A. Lewis.
76, Henry Brautigam.
76, Thomas C. Brown.
76, 77, Thomas J. Hannon.
76, 78, Alex. Jocobus.
77, Martin M. Drohan.
77, Lewis A. Brigham.

77, Elijah T. Paxton.
77, 78, Marmaduke Tilden.
77, 78, Alexander W. Harris.
77, 78, James Stevens.
78, Dudley S. Steele.
78, Edward P. C. Lewis.
78, 79, 81, T. J. McDonald.
78, 79, Henry Dusenberry.
79, John Owen Rouse.
79, Frank C. Frey.
79, G. A. Lilliendahl.
79, John E. Tangeman.
79, 80, Joseph Meeks.
79, 80, Samuel Stilsing.
80, Patrick Sheeran.
80, 81, Noah D. Taylor.
80, 81, Allan L. McDermott.
80, 81, J. Herbert Potts.
80, 81, James Curran.
80, 82, David W. Lawrence.
81, Frederick Payne.
81, 82, James J. Casey.
82, William McAdoo.
82, Robert McCague, Jr.
82, George H. Farrier.
82, David M. Durrell.
82, John O'Rourke.
82, 83, Thomas V. Cator.
82—84, James C. Clarke.
82—84, Dennis McLaughlin.
83, Petetr F. Wanser.
83, John M. Shannon.
83, 84, Martin Steljes.
83, 84, Augustus A. Rich.
83, 84, Frank O. Cole.
83, 84, Joseph T. Kelly.
83—85, Edwin O. Chapman.
84, Michael J. O'Donnell.
84, 85, Cornelius S. See.
84, 85, 87, 88, S. D. Dickinson.
85, Thomas H. Kelly.
85, Isaac Romaine.
85, John W. Heck.
85, James J. Clark.
85, John Wade.
85, Fred Frambach, Jr.
85, 86, John C. Besson.
86, R. B. Seymour.
86, D. A. Peloubet.
86, A. B. Dayton.
86, T. J. McDonald.
86, 87, Philip Tumulty.
86, 87, John Pearson.
86, 87, 89, R. S. Hudspeth.
86, 87, Thomas F. Noonan.
86, 87, Edward Lennon.
87, Edw'd T. McLaughlin.
87, 88, William H. Letts.
87—89, John P. Feeney.
87—90, Wm. C. Heppenheimer.
88, Joseph Gallagher.
88, Charles W. Fuller.
88, *E. Frank Short.
88, 89, James F. Norton.
88, 89, Richard Brown.
88, 89, Edward P. Farrell.
89, Peter T. Donnelly.
89, Judson C. Francois.
89, 90, Laurence Fagan.
89, 92, Patrick H. O'Neill.
90, James Murphy.
90, James S. Erwin.
90, John F. Kelly.
90, 91, Michael Mullone.
90, 91, Henry Byrne.
90, 91, Andrew J. Boyle.
90, 91, Thomas B. Usher.
90—92, J. Herbert Potts.
91, Simeon H. Smith.
91, Henry Puster.
91, John F. Madden.
91, William D. Daly.
91, 92, James Moylan.
92, Thomas Magner.
92, James Tumilty.
92, George A. Heaney.
92, 93, Martin Lawless.
92, 93, Cornelius J. Tahen.
92, 93, John Zeller.
92—94, Timothy J. Carroll.
92—94, Michael J. Coyle.
93, Henry H. Holmes.
93, Adam J. Dittmar.
93, S. V. W. Stout.
93, 94, Ebenezer Berry.
93, 94, Max Salinger.
93, 94, Hugh A. Kelly.
94, Thomas Egan.
94, George W. Harding.
94, John Kerr.
94, Thomas McEwan, Jr.
94, Charles Erlenkotter.
94, 95, James Usher.
95, Henry C. Gruber.
95, James F. Blackshaw.
95, Henry M. Nutzhorn.
95, Frederick Schober.
95, Robert McAndrew.
95, William E. Drake.
95, 96, William N. Parslow.
95, 96, Pierce J. Fleming.
95, 96, Richard M. Smart.
95, 96, David M. Cagney.
96, Carl H. Ruempler.
96, John W. Queen.
96, John E. Hewitt.
96, Edward Hoos.
96, Joseph P. Mullin.
96, 98, Horace L. Allen.
96, 98, Charles T. Bauer.

*Mr. Short was elected to a second term of office, but he died before the Legislature met. Mr. Francis was chosen for the vacancy.

97, Elmer W. Demarest.
97, William M. Klink.
97, Robert D. Urquhart.
97, Isaac F. Goldenhorn.
97, William G. Nelson.
97, John E. McArthur.
97, Theodore C. Wildman.
97, Charles M. Evans.
97, Clement DeR. Leonard
97, William H. Dod.
97, Wm. O. Armbruster.
98, Alexander Simpson.
98, Adolph Walter, Jr.
98—1900, Allan Benny.
98—1900, James J. Murphy.
98, 99, James P. Hall.
98, 99, Fergus T. Kelaher.
98, 99, Michael J. Bruder.
98, 99, John J. Marnell.
98—1900, Tim. J. Carroll.
99, 1900, J. Emil Walscheid.
99—1901, Leon Abbett.
99—1901, Maurice Marks.
99—1901, John H. Vollers.
1900, 01. P. Anthony Brock.
00—02, Geo. G. Tennant.
00, 01, 02, John J. Fallon.
00, 01, 02, Edward J. Rice.
01, 02, John A. Dennin.
01, 02, Patrick H. Connolly.
01, 02, Kilian V. Lutz.
01—03, Peter Stillwell.
02, William F. Hurley.
02, 03, C. G. A. Schumann.
02, 03, John J. Treacy.
02, 03, Frederick Weismann.
02—05, James A. Hamill.
03, Michael J. Cannon.
03—05, Joseph C. Duff.
03, 04, William D. Kelly.
03, 04, James F. Fielder.
03, 04, J. W. Rufus Besson.
03—05, Edgar H. Loveridge.
03, 04, Thomas P. McGlennon
04, 05, Myron C. Ernst.
04, 05, Godfrey B. Mattheus.
04, 05, Harry W. Lange.
04, 05, John Callery.
04, D. Kelsey Whitaker.
05, Archibald S. Alexander
05, Edward A. Murphy.
05, Joseph A. Riordan.
05, William J. Boucher.
05, 06, Robert H. Scott.
06, John J. Coyle.
06, Joseph F. Galvin.
06, William A. Joerg.
06, James E. Woolley.
06, Edward K. Patterson.
06, E. W. Arrosmith.
06, Herman A. Berg.
06, J. Philip Dippel.
06, John H. Eggers.
06, Harry F. Thompson.
06, Theodore L. Bierck.
07, 08, 09, Mark A. Sullivan.
07, 08, 09, Charles P. Olwell.
07, 08, 09, Joseph P. Tumulty.
07, 08, 09, James Baker.
07, 08, C. E. Hendrickson, Jr.
07, 08, Charles H. Blohm.
07, Joseph A. Riordan.
07, Archibald S. Alexander
07, 08, Philip Daab.
07, 08, 09, Oscar L. Auf der Heide.
07, 08, 09, Albert C. Eppinger.
07, 08, Valentine Holzapfel.
08, 09, Amadeus Valente.
08, 09, Edward Kenny.
09, W. C. Kackenmester.
09, William S. Davidson.
09, Peter H. James.
09, Frederick H. Otto.

Hunterdon County.

45, John Swackhammer.
45, Amos Moore.
45, John H. Case.
45, 48, 49, Jonathan Pickel.
46, Henry Stevenson.
46, 47, Isaac R. Srope.
46, 47, Joseph Fritts.
46, 47, Frederick Apgar.
47—49, John Lambert.
48, 49, Andrew Banghart.
48, 49, David Van Fleet.
50, 51, John Marlow.
50, 51, Luther Opdycke.
50, 51, William Tinsman.
50—52, John R. Young.
52, Hiram Bennett.
52, 53, Peter H. Aller.
52, 53, Andrew Vansickle.
53, 54, John Lambert.
53, 54, Samuel H. Britton.
54, 55, Lewis Young.
54, 55, Peter E. Voorhees.
55, Jacob S. C. Pittenger.
55, Edward Hunt.
56, 57, William Sergeant.
56, 57, John M. Voorhis.
56, 57, Joseph W. Willever.
56, 57, John P. Rittenhouse.
58, 59, John H. Horn.
58, 59, William Snyder.
58, 59, Cornelius B. Sheets.
58, 59, Frederick Apgar.
60, Thos. Banghart, Jr.
60, 61, Charles Denson.
60, 61, Ambrose Barcroft.
60, 61, D. D. Schomp.
61, 62, Jacob H. Huffman.
62, 63, S. R. Huselton.
62, 64, Joseph W. Wood.
63, 64, David H. Banghart.
64, 65, David B. Boss.
65, 66, James J. Willever.

65, 67, William I. Iliff.
66, 67, Richard H. Wilson.
67, 68, Baltes Pickel.
68, 69, John Williamson.
68—70, Theodore Probasco.
69, 70, John P. Lare.
70, 71, John Kugler.
71, 72, Peter Voorhees.
71, 72, Aug. E. Sanderson.
73, 74, W. L. Hoppock.
73, 74, John Carpenter, Jr.
75, 76, James Bird.
75, 76, William W. Swayze.
77, 78, Henry Britton.
77, 78, John Hackett.
79, 80, Charles W. Godown.
79, 80, James N. Ramsey.
81, 82, George H. Mathews.
81, 82, Jacob Hipp.
83, 84, John V. Robbins.
83, 84, W. Howard Lake.
85—87, John C. Arnwine.
85—87, Chester Wolverton.
88—90, William H. Martin.
88—90, Laurence H. Trimmer.
91, 92, William B. Niece.
91—93, Benjamin E. Tine.
93, J. L. Chamberlin.
94, 95, Charles N. Redding.
94—96, William C. Alpaugh.
96—98, David Lawshe.
97—99, George F. Martens, Jr.
99—01, Oliver I. Blackwell.
00—02, W. A. Laudenberger.
03—05, James H. Willever.
06—08, Oliver C. Holcombe.
09, John J. Matthews.

Mercer County.

45, Israel J. Woodward.
45, Richard J. Bond.
45, *John Lowrey.
46, 47, Isaac Pullen.
46, 47, John M. Vancleve.
46, 47, William White.
48, Samuel C. Cornell.
48, 49, James M. Redmond.
48—50, Josiah Buzby.
49, John R. Dill.
50, John F. Hageman.
50, 51, John H. Phillips.
51, Eli Rogers.
51, Westley P. Danser.
52, William Napton.
52, John C. Ward.
52, Jeremiah Vandyke.
53, Abner B. Tomlinson.
53, Elijah L. Hendrickson
53, Randal C. Robbins.
54, James H. Hill.
54, Franklin S. Mills.
54, Runey R. Forman.
55, James Vandeventer.
55, William Jay.
55, Garret Schenck.
56, Samuel Wooley.
56, 57, Geo. R. Cook.
56, 57, Andrew Dutcher.
57, 58, Jacob Van Dyke.
58, Jonathan S. Fish.
58, 59, Augustus L. Martin.
59, Robert Aitken.
59, 60, Ed. T. R. Applegate.
60, Harper Crozer.
60, 61, Joseph Abbott.
61, William S. Yard.
61, 62, Morgan F. Mount.
62, John G. Stevens.
62, 63, Geo. W. Johnston.
63, Peter Crozer.
63, 64, James G. West.
64, James F. Bruere.
64, 65, John A. Weart.
65, 66, Alex. P. Green.
65, 66, Samuel Fisher.
66, 67, Thomas Crozer.
67, Charles W. Mount.
67, 71, Joseph H. Bruere.
68, Thomas J. Corson.
68, Thomas C. Pearce.
68, 69, Absalom P. Lanning.
69, John P. Nelson.
69, 70, James C. Norris.
70, Charles O. Hudnut.
70, 71, William H. Barton.
71, Liscomb T. Robbins.
72, Richard R. Rogers.
72, John H. Silvers.
72, 73, Alfred W. Smith.
73, 74, John N. Lindsay.
73, 74, Andrew J. Smith.
74, 75, Geo. O. Vanderbilt.
75, Samuel M. Youmans.
75, Robt. S. Woodruff, Jr.
76, Enoch H. Drake.
76, John Hart Brewer.
76, Robert L. Hutchinson.
77, William S. Yard.
77, J. Vance Powers.
77, 78, Horatio N. Burroughs
78, 79, 82, Eckford Moore.
78, 79, John D. Rue.
79, William Roberts.
80, 81, Charles S. Robinson.
80, 81, Richard A. Donnelly.
80, 81, John V. D. Beekman.
82, 83, Nelson M. Lewis.
82, 83, William J. Convery.
83, 84, Joseph H. Applegate.
84, 85, A. Judson Rue.
84, 85, John Caminade.
85, Benj. F. Chambers.
86, 87, S. B. Hutchinson.

*Died in office.

86, James C. Taylor, Jr.
86, William Ossenberg.
87, Frederick Walter.
87, George D. Scudder.
88, Charles H. Olden.
88, Josiah Jones.
88, Lyman Leavitt.
89, Uriel T. Scudder.
89, Thomas S. Chambers
89, 90, John Schroth.
90, Howell C. Stull.
90, 91, Jacob R. Wyckoff.
91, James H. Mulheron.
91, 92, Patrick T. Burns.
92, 93, James W. Lanning.
92, 93, Barton B. Hutchinson
93, Charles G. Roebling.
94, 95, William L. Wilbur.
94, 95, John Ginder.
94, 95, William T. Exton.
96, 97, Elijah C. Hutchinson.
96, 97, Geo. W. Macpherson.
96, 97, J. Wiggans Thorn.
98, Frank M. Weller.
98, 99, John B. Yard.
98, 99, Henry J. Nicklin.
99, 1900, Ira W. Wood.
1900, '01, J. Warren Fleming.
1900, '01, Frederick P. Rees.
01, 02, George W. Page.
02, 03, Harry D. Leavitt.
02, 03, Bertrand L. Gulick.
03, 04, Thomas Colclough, Jr.
04, 05, Ralph Hulse.
04, 05, Thomas B. DeCou.
05—07, Alfred N. Barber.
06—08, Henry D. Thompson.
06, 07, William F. Burk.
08, 09, Edward H. Ginnelley.
08, 09, George W. Housel.
09, Charles H. Mather.

Middlesex County.

45, 46, Simeon W. Phillips.
45, 46, Ralph C. Stults.
45, 46, Daniel C. Dunn.
45, 46, Charles Abraham.
47, Garret G. Voorhees.
47, Theodore F. King.
47, John A. Davison.
47, 48, Richard McDowell.
48, Melancton F. Carman
48, 49, Lewis S. Randolph.
48, 49, Aaron Gulick.
49, William A. Gulick.
49, 50, James Bishop.
50, Henry Vandyke.
50, Charles Abraham.
50, Israel R. Coriell.
51, David Dunn.
51, Peter F. Dye.
51, J. B. Johnson.
51, 52, Robert M. Crowell.
52, James Applegate.
52, 53, Josephus Shann.
53—55, Martin A. Howell.
53, 54, Abraham Everett.
54, 55, Samuel E. Stelle.
55, 56, William Hutchinson.
56, John T. Jenkins.
56, 57, Amos Robbins.
57, Henry Stults.
57, 58, John D. Buckelew.
58, 59, Garret I. Snedeker.
58—60, Ellis B. Freeman.
59, Andrew McDowell.
60, Thomas Booraem.
60, Elias Dey.
61, 62, Elias Ross.
62, Orlando Perrine.
62, 63, James T. Crowell.
63, 64, Miles Ross.
63, 64, David B. Wyckoff.
64, 65, Abraham C. Coriell.
65, James G. Goble.
65—67, 69, 70, Levi D. Jarrard.
66, 67, Nathan H. Tyrell.
66, 67, John W. Perrine.
68, George E. Strong.
68, 69, Alfred W. Jones.
68, 69, William M. Cox.
70, George E. Brown.
70, 71, Albert L. Runyon.
71, Edward F. Roberts.
71—73, Isaac L. Fischer.
72, Johnston Holcombe.
72, 73, Joseph C. Letson.
73, H. F. Worthington.
74, John Von Deursen.
74, John F. Ten Broeck.
74, 75, Joseph C. Magee, Jr.
75, James H. Van Cleef.
75, Josephus Shann.
76, Isaiah Rolfe.
76, 77, Charles A. Campbell.
76, 77, Daniel Z. Martin.
77, John Waldron.
78, 79, Isaac L. Martin.
78, 79, Patrick Convery.
78, 79, Vincent W. Mount.
80, Robert G. Miller.
80, John M. Board.
80, 81, Stephen M. Martin.
81, 82, James H. Van Cleef.
81, 83, Manning Freeman.
82, John Adair.
82, 83, James H. Goodwin.
83, 84, William R. Jernee.
84, 85, Edward S. Savage.
84, 85, Robert Carson.
85, 86, John Martin
86, 87, John F. Ten Broeck.
86, 87, R. R. Vandenbergh.
87, 88, John Mulvey.
88, 89, Ephraim Cutter.
88, 89, Charles B. Herbert.
89, Daniel M. Kane.

90, 91, Luther H. Tappen.
90, 91, William C. Jacques.
90, 91, Charles H. Manahan.
92, 93, John H. Daly.
92, 93, Hezekiah Warne.
92—94, John W. Beekman.
94, William F. Harkins.
94—96, Andrew H. Slover.
95, 96, Edward W. Hicks.
95, 96, George H. Tice.
97, Alexander C. Litterst.
97, Jacob H. Whitfield.
97, James Fountain.
98, 99, Adam Eckert.
98, 99, Joseph H. Ridgeway.
98, 99, John J. Quaid.
1900, 01, Adrian Lyon.
1900, '01, H. Raymond Groves
00—03, J. E. Montgomery.
02, Myron J. Whitford.
02, 03, W. H. C. Jackson.
03, Bernard M. Gannon.
04, 05, J. H. Thayer Martin.
04, 05, Alexander R. Fordyce.
04, 05, Frank C. Henry.
06, 07, Frank Crowther.
06, 07, William R. Drake.
06, 07, Edward E. Haines.
08, W. E. Ramsay.
08, 09, William C. Voorhees.
08, S. C. Van Cleef.
09,
Rene P. F. Von Minden.
09, Edwin C. McKeag.

Monmouth County.

45, George F. Fort.
45, *Jas. H. Hartshorne.
45, 46, Andrew Simpson.
45—47, Hartshorne Tantum.
45—47, Joseph B. Coward.
46, 47, William Vandoren.
46, 47, John Borden.
47, Andrew Simpson.
48, William W. Bennett.
48, Joel Parker.
48, Ferdinand Woodward.
48, *Samuel Bennett.
48, Joel W. Ayres.
49, 50, Alfred Walling.
49, James Hooper.
49, John B. Williams.
49, 50, George W. Sutphin.
49, 50, James D. Hall.
50, William G. Hooper.
50, Charles Butcher.
51, Bernard Connolly.
51, 52, William H. Conover.
51, 52, Garret S. Smock.
51—53, Samuel W. Jones.
52, Charles Butcher.
53, Charles Allen.
53, Daniel P. Van Doren.
53, 54, Robert Allen.
54, Forman Hendrickson.
54, John L. Corlies.
54—56, Henry E. Lafetra.
55, John Vandoren.
55, Thomas B. Stout.
55, William H. Johnson.
56, 57, Jacob Herbert.
56, 57, John R. Barricklo.
56, 57, Samuel Beers.
57—59, John V. Conover.
57—60, Austin H. Patterson.
58, 59, George Middleton.
58, 59, Richard B. Walling.
60, J. J. McNinney.
60, 61, William H. Mount.
60, 61, James Patterson.
61, 62, William V. Ward.
61, 62, Charles Haight.
62, George C. Murray.
63, 65, Michael Taylor.
63, 64, Osborn Curtis.
63, 64, David H. Wyckoff.
65, 66, Daniel A. Holmes.
65, 66, George Schenck.
66, William C. Browne.
67, 68, Charles Allen.
67, 68, Francis Corlies.
67, 68, Thomas S. R. Brown.
69, William H. Conover.
69, 70, Daniel H. Van Mater.
69, 70, Andrew Brown.
70—72, Austin H. Patterson.
71, William S. Horner.
71, 72, John T. Haight.
72, Wm. B. Hendrickson.
73, 74, John B. Gifford.
73, 74, John S. Sproul.
73—75, George W. Patterson.
75, 76, Chas. D. Hendrickson.
75, 76, William V. Conover.
76, 77, James L. Rue.
77, James H. Leonard.
77, 78, William H. Bennett.
78, George J. Ely.
78, 79, Arthur Wilson.
79, 80, 87, Sherman B. Oviatt.
79, 80, 92, 93, John D. Honce.
80, 81, 87, 88, G. H. Lufburrow
81, Holmes W. Murphy.
81, 82, David A. Bell.
82, Benjamin Griggs.
82, 83, Peter Forman, Jr.
83, 84, Alfred B. Stoney.
83, 84, Thomas G. Chattle.
84, 85, Charles H. Boud.
85, William H. Grant.
85, 86, Frank E. Heyer.
86, William Pintard.
86, 87, W. S. Throckmorton.
88, 89, Edward B. Potts.

*Died in office.

88, 89, Archibald A. Higgins.
89, William F. Patterson.
90, 91, Aaron E. Johnston.
90, 91, William D. Campbell.
90, 91, Charles H. Ivins.
92, 93, John D. Honce.
92, 93, Reuben G. Strahan.
92, 93, William Taber Parker.
94, Charles L. Walters.
94, Richard Borden.
94, 95, David D. Denise.
95, 96, Charles A. Francis.
95, 96, George B. Snyder.
96, Alfred Walling, Jr.
97, William H. Reid.
97, Oliver H. Brown.
97, Daniel E. Van Wickle.
98, 99, Joseph L. Butcher.
98, 99, Joseph C. Heyer.
98, 99, B. Drummond Woolley
1900, '01, Charles R. Snyder.
1900, '01, Sam'l W. Kirkbride.
1900, '01, William Hyres.
02, William T. Hoffman.
02, Somers T. Champion.
02, 03, John A. Howland.
03, 04, Charles F. McDonald.
03, 04, Amzi M. Posten.
04, William F. Lefferson.
05, 06, Edgar I. VanderVeer.
05, 06, Walter S. Reed.
05, 06, George C. Henry.
07, Isaac B. Davison.
07, T. Nelson Lillagore.
07, Frank J. Manson.
08, Wilbert A. Beecroft.
08, David E. Tantum.
08, John W. Keough.
09, Joseph D. Bedle.
09, Monroe V. Poole.
09, Peter Vredenburgh.

Morris County.

45, Timothy Kitchel.
45, 46, Matthias Kitchel.
45, 46, Henry Seward.
45, 46, George H. Thompson.
46, 47, Calvin Howell.
47, Richard Lewis.
47, Charles McFarland.
47, Samuel Hilts.
48, 49, Andrew I. Smith.
48, 49, David T. Cooper.
48, 49, Samuel Van Ness.
48, 49, Edward W. Whelpley.
50, John L. Kanouse.
50, Andrew Cobb.
50, Freeman Wood.
50, George H. Thompson.
51, Horace Chamberlain.
51, Jonathan P. Bartley.
51, Josiah Meeker.
51, 52, Cornelius B. Doremus.
52, 53, C. S. Dickerson.
52, 53, John D. Jackson.
52, 53, Robert Albright.
53, John L. Kanouse.
54, Andrew B. Cobb.
54, 55, William P. Conkling.
54, 55, William Logan.
54, 55, Aaron Pitney.
55, 56, Edward Howell.
56, Wm. M. Muchmore.
56, 57, William A. Carr.
56, 57, Daniel Budd.
57, 58, Benjamin M. Felch.
57, 58, Richard Speer.
58, 59, Lyman A. Chandler.
58, 59, John Naughright.
59, A. H. Stansborough.
59, 60, James H. Ball.
60, Eugene Ayres.
60—62, Nelson H. Drake.
60—62, Nathan Horton.
61, William W. Beach.
61, 62, John Hill.
62, 63, Jacob Vanatta.
63, William J. Wood.
63—65, Jesse Hoffman.
64, Henry C. Sanders.
64, 65, John Bates.
65, Alfred M. Treadwell.
66, John Hill.
66, 67, James C. Yawger.
66, 67, Elias M. White.
67, Lewis Estler.
68, Daniel Coghlan.
68, George Gage.
68—70, Jesse M. Sharp.
69, 70, Theodore W. Phoenix.
69, 70, Columbus Beach.
71, 72, Nathaniel Niles.
71, 72, W. B. Lefevre.
71—73, August C. Canfield.
73, 74, W. H. Howell.
73, 74, Jacob Z. Budd.
74—76, Elias M. Skellinger.
75, 76, James C. Youngblood.
75, 76, Edmund D. Halsey.
77, Abm. C. Van Duyne.
77, *Cummins O. Cooper.
77, 78, C. P. Garrabrant.
78, Francis J. Doremus.
78, Joshua S. Salmon.
79, 80, Charles F. Axtell.
79, 80, James H. Bruen.
79, 80, Holloway W. Hunt.
81, 82, William C. Johnson.
81, 82, 91, 92, John F. Post.
81, 82, Oscar Lindsley.
83, 84, James H. Neighbour.

*In 1878, Cummins O. Cooper was unseated by Joshua S. Salmon.

83, 84, Amzi F. Weaver.
83—85, George W. Jenkins.
85, 86, John Seward Wills.
85, 86, Elias C. Drake.
86, 87, John Norwood.
87, 88, Samuel S. Lyon.
87, 88, John R. Pitney.
88, 89, Carnot B. Meeker.
89, 90, John Norris.
89, 90, William S. Nauright.
90, 91, Jas. Preston Albright.
91, 92, Ford D. Smith.
93, Thomas J. O'Brien.
93, Sylvester Utter.
94, 95, Charles A. Baker.
94, 95, William C. Bates.
96, 97, Charles F. Hopkins.
96, 97, Joseph B. Righter.
98, 99, George E. Poole.
98—1900, Jacob W. Welsh.
1900, '01, Samuel L. Garrison.
01, 02, Chas. R. Whitehead.
02, 03, William T. Brown.
03, 04, Thomas J. Hillery.
04, 05, Charles A. Baker.
05, 06, John M. Mills.
06, 07, Richard J. Chaplin.
07, 08, Henry W. Buxton.
08, 09, James A. Lyon.
09, Oscar B. Smith.

Ocean County.

51—53, Joel Haywood.
54, A. O. S. Havens.
55, 56, William F. Brown.
57—59, Edwin Salter.
60, Thomas W. Ivins.
61, Charles H. Applegate.
62, Ephraim Emson.
63, Edwin Salter.
64, 65, Jacob Birdsall.
66, 67, Job Edwards.
68, 69, G. W. Cowperthwaite.
70, 71, Albert M. Bradshaw.
72, Richard B. Parker.
73, John S. Shultze.
74, Edward M. Lonan.
75, 87, 88, 89, J. S. Goble.
76, Ephraim P. Emson.
77, Isaac A. Van Hise.
78—80, Rufus Blodgett.
81, William H. Bennett.
82, Clifford Horner.
83, George T. Cranmer.
84, Augustus W. Irons.
85, 86, George G. Smith.
90—92, Adolph Ernst.
93, 94, John T. Burton.
95, 96, Abraham Lower.
97, 98, Roderick A. Clark.
99—1901, Courtney C. Carr.
02, George W. Holman, Jr.
03, William J. Harrison.
04, 05, Cornelius C. Pearce.
06, George C. Warren.
07, Samuel S. Taylor.
08, 09, Benj. H. Crosby.

Passaic County.

45, 46, George W. Colfax.
45, 46, Chileon F. De Camp.
47, Abm. Prall.
47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness.
48, John M. Demarest.
49, Oscar Decker.
49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner.
50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey.
51, 52, Benjamin Geroe.
51, 52, 54, John L. Laroe.
52, J. S. Fayerweather.
53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom.
53, Cornelius Van Winkle
53, 54, Philip Rafferty.
54, Charles H. May.
55, William C. Stratton.
55, William M. Morrell.
55, 56, John Schoonmaker.
56, Peter H. Whritenor.
56—58, Benj. Buckley.
57, John J. Brown.
57, James B. Beam.
58, Patrick Magennis.
58, 59, Richard Van Houten.
59, Joel M. Johnson.
59—61, Samuel Pope.
60, Isaac Stagg.
60, 61, Isaac P. Cooley.
61, 62, Socrates Tuttle.
62—66, John N. Terhune.
62—66, Chandler D. Norton.
63, Samuel Pope.
63, 64, Joseph N. Taylor.
63, 64, Charles F. Johnson.
64, 65, Aaron Kinter.
65, 66, Garret Van Wagoner.
65, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt.
67, E. A. Stansbury.
67, 68, David Henry.
67, 68, Joseph R. Baldwin.
68, 69, A. A. Van Voorhees.
69, 70, Hugh Reid.
69, 70, 72, C. Hemmingway.
70, Henry Hobbs.
70, Charles P. Gurnee.
71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet.
71, 78, 79, John O'Brien.
72, 73, Henry McDanolds.
73, George Barnes.
73, 74, Garret A. Hobart.
74, 75, David Henry.
74, 75, John P. Zeluff.
76, 77, John W. Griggs.
76, 77, John Sanderson.
76, 77, Jos. L. Cunningham.
78, John Kennell.

78, 79, John H. Robinson.
79, 80, George W. Conkling.
80, 81, Robert B. Morehead.
80, 81, Thomas B. Vreeland.
81, Jacob Latus.
82, Joseph A. Greaves.
82, 83, Patrick H. Shields.
82, 83, William F. Gaston.
82—85, 92, 93, 94, Thomas Flynn.
83, 84, Clark W. Mills.
84, William Prall.
84, Cornelius A. Cadmus.
85, 86, John Scheele.
85, 86, De Witt C. Bolton.
85, 86, George H. Low.
86, William B. Gourley.
87, 88, George Law.
87, John Donohue.
87, Robert A. Carroll.
87, 88, 89, James Keys.
88, James H. Rogers.
88, Eugene Emley.
89, John I. Holt.
89, Chas. T. Woodward.
89, William W. Welch.
90, Thomas McCran.
90, 91, John King.
90, 91, John F. Kerr.
90, 91, Robert Williams.
91, Richard Carroll.
92, James Parker.
92, 93, Frank Gledhill.
92, 93, John F. Smith.
93, 94, John I. Holt.
94, John McKelvey.
94, William I. Lewis.
95, Samuel Frederick.
95, 96, James Robertson.
95, 96, Samuel Bullock.
95, 96, 97, 99, 1900, John King.
96—98, Henry W. Gledhill
97, Frank Atherton.
97, Phineas Bridge.
98, 99, Wood McKee.
98, 99, John W. Sturr.
98, John Donohue.
99—01, Vivian M. Lewis.
1900, Richard Berry.
00—03, Edmund G. Stalter.
01, 02, Wm. B. Davidson.
01—03, Hiram Keasler.
02, Raymond Bogert.
02, 03, 04, F. W. VanBlarcom.
03, Anton L. Pettersen.
03—05, George H. Dalrymple.
04, Jacob De Lazier.
04, 05, Ernest Shaw.
04, 05, Thomas R. Layden.
05, 06, George F. Wright.
05, 06, Henry Marelli.
06, Arthur M. Smethurst.
06, 08, 09, John D. Prince.
06, Colin R. Wise.
07, William A. Merz.
07, Abram Klenert.
07, Frank A. Pawelski.
07, Henry J. Earle.
07, John D. Van Blarcom.
08, 09, Amos H. Radcliffe.
08, Samuel McCoid.
08, 09, William B. Burpo.
08, Henry C. Whitehead.
09, Edward T. Moore.
09, James G. Blauvelt.

Salem County.

45, David Wiley.
45, Isaiah Conklyn.
45, Robert Hewitt.
46, Ephraim Carel.
46, Charles Bilderback.
46, George Remster.
47, Joseph M. Springer.
47, James Vanmeter.
47, 48, Joseph Foster.
48, Benj. F. McCollister.
48, Joseph R. Chew.
49, James H. Trenchard.
49, Isaac Lippincott.
49, John Fowler.
50, Charles B. Newell.
50, David Sithens.
50, Benjamin Remster.
51, Smith Bilderback.
51, Charles Benner.
51, Harman Richman.
52, Jacob Hitchner.
52, John C. Lummis.
53, Nathaniel G. Swing.
53, John Blackwood.
54, Isaiah D. Clawson.
54, Richard Grier.
55, Joshua Thompson.
55, John Harris.
56, Joseph Kille.
56, Samuel Plummer.
57, William Beckett.
57—59, Thomas B. Jones.
58, 59, Alfred Simpkins.
60, Samuel Habermayer.
60, 61, Joshua Lippincott.
61, Owen L. Jones.
62, William P. Somers.
62, Samuel D. Miller.
63, Joseph Waddington.
63, 64, Joseph W. Cooper.
64, William N. Hancock.
65, William Callahan.
65, 66, A. M. P. V. H. Dickeson
66, 67, Samuel Garrison.
67, John S. Newell.
68, Henry M. Wright.
68, 69, Andrew S. Reeves.
69, 70, Charles F. H. Gray.
70, David Evans.
71, John W. Dickinson.

71, John Hitchner.
72, Smith Hewitt.
72, 73, Daniel P. Darrell.
73, 74, William Iszard.
74, 75, William B. Carpenter
75, Charles P. Swing.
76, Richard Coles.
76—78, Quinton Keasbey.
77, John S. Elwell.
78, William C. Kates.
79—81, Henry Barber.
79—81, John T. Garwood.
82—84, Henry Combs.
85, 86, Joseph D. Whitaker.
87, William Newell.
88, Millard F. Riley.
89, 90, John C. Ward.
91, 92, James Strimple.
93, 94, William Diver.
95, 96, Charles W. Powers.
97, 98, Joseph B. Crispen.
99, Frank Wright.
1900, '01, Henry J. Blohm.
02, John Tyler.
03, Ephraim C. Harris.
04—06, Thomas E. Hunt.
07, 08, Samuel A. Ridgway.
09, John D. Schade.

Somerset County.

45, Peter Voorhees.
45, Samuel Reynolds.
45, Peter Kline.
46, James B. Elmendorf.
46, 47, Peter T. Beekman.
46, Jonathan Cory.
47—49, Samuel K. Martin.
47—49, F. V. D. Voorhees.
48—50, John M. Wyckoff.
50, Samuel S. Doty.
50, 51, 53, John De Mott.
51, Frederick D. Brokaw.
51, 52, Eugene S. Doughty.
52, Michael R. Nevius.
53, 54, John H. Anderson.
54—56, John S. Hoagland.
55, Alvah Lewis.
56, 57, Cornelius M. Schomp.
57, Cornelius N. Allen.
58, 59, Nehemiah V. Steele.
59, 60, Elisha B. Wood.
60, 61, 70, J. W. Arrowsmith.
61—63, John G. Schenck.
62, 63, John M. Mann.
64, 65, Daniel Corey.
65, 66, Rynier A. Staats.
66, 67, Ralph Davenport.
67, Peter A. Voorhees.
68, Abraham T. Huff.
68, 69, John J. Bergen.
69—71, John R. Staats.
71, James Doty.
72, 73, David D. Smalley.
73, 74, John G. Schenck.
74, 75, William P. Sutphin.
75—77, Joseph H. Voorhees.
76, 77, 91, 92, Jas. J. Bergen.
78—80, John Ringelmann.
78—80, J. Newton Voorhees.
81, John L. Oakey.
81, 82, William A. Schomp.
83, 84, Cornelius S. Hoffman.
85, 86, John Vetterlein.
87, George E. Pace.
88, Oscar Conkling.
89, 90, Jacob Klotz.
93, George H. Cramer.
94, 95, Frank W. Somers.
96, Charles A. Reed.
97, 98, Peter V. D. VanDoren.
99, 1900, Edward E. Cooper.
01, 02, Henry W. Hoagland.
03, 04, Sam'l S. Swackhamer.
05, 06, Irving Hoagland.
07, 08, 09.
William W. Smalley.

Sussex County.

45, Absalom Dunning.
45, Jesse Bell.
45, Timothy H. Cook.
46, Juhn Hunt.
46, 47, Peter Young.
46—48, Thos. D. Armstrong.
47—49, Peter Hoyt.
48—50, Jacob Hornbeck, Jr.
49, Martin Ryerson.
50, 51, Guy Price.
50, 51, William Simonson.
51, Daniel D. Decker.
52, George W. Collver.
52—54, Timothy E. Shay.
52, 55, Aaron K. Stinson.
53, 54, Benjamin Hamilton.
53, 54, Luther Hill.
55, James L. Decker.
55—57, Daniel D. Gould.
56—58, William Smith.
56—58, John W. Opdyke.
58, Sanford McKeeby.
59, 60, Martin Cole.
59, 60, 61, Charles Mackerly.
59, 60, 61, Daniel D. Decker.
61, William Price.
62, Thomas N. McCarter.
62—64, William H. Bell.
63, 64, Robert Hamilton.
65, Samuel Fowler.
65—67, William M. Iliff.
66, 67, 73, 74, F. M. Ward.
68—70, Hiram C. Clark.
68—70, Samuel H. Hunt.
71, Peter Smith.
71, 72, Lebbeus Martin.

75, 76, William Owen.
77, 78, George Greer.
79—81, Lewis J. Martin.
82—84, William E. Ross.
85—87, Horatio N. Kinney.
88—90, Andrew J. Bale.
91—93, Jacob Swartwout.
94—96, William P. Coursen.
97, Horace E. Rude.
98, 99, 1900, Elvin E. Smith.
1901, Theodore M. Roe.
02, 03, 04, Lewis S. Iliff.
05, Vacancy.*
06—08, Levi H. Morris.
09, Charles Meyer.

Union County.

58, Benjamin M. Price.
58, Cooper Parse.
59, William Stiles.
59, 60, Elston Marsh.
60, 61, David Mulford.
61, Israel O. Maxwell.
62, John J. High.
62, 63, Samuel L. Moore.
63, 64, Noah Woodruff.
64, 65, Philip Dougherty.
65, Joseph T. Crowell.
66, John R. Crane.
66, Thomas J. Lee.
67, A. M. W. Ball.
67, Enos W. Runyon.
68, 69, John H. Whelan.
68, 69, DeWitt C. Hough.
70, Albert A. Drake.
70, 71, 75, Ferd. Blancke.
71, Joseph W. Yates.
72, Andrew Dutcher.
72—74, William McKinley.
72—74, John H. Lufberry.
73, Jabez B. Cooley.
74, 75, William H. Gill.
74, 75, Elias B. Pope.
76, 77, Moses F. Cary.
76, 77, Benjamin A. Vail.
76—78, John Egan.
78, Joseph B. Coward.
78—80, George M. Stiles.
79, 80, Philip H. Vernon.
79—82, John T. Dunn.
81, 82, George T. Parrott.
81—83, Frank L. Sheldon.
83, 84, Edward J. Byrnes.
83, 84, Asa T. Woodruff.
84, DeWitt C. Hough.
85, Jacob Kirkner.
85, 86, Peter L. Hughes.
85—87, William H. Corbin.
86, 87, Wm. Chamberlain.
87, 88, John J. Matthews.
88—90, Foster M. Voorhees.
88—90, John Ulrich.
89, 90, Frederick C. Marsh.
91, 92, John Carroll.
91—93, George Kyte.
91—93, Thomas F. Lane.
93, Timothy M. Kelly.
94, 95, John N. Burger.
94, 95, Joseph Cross.
94, 95, Charles N. Codding.
96, 97, Henry Clauss.
96, 97, J. Martin Roll.
96, 97, William R. Codington.
98, 99, George A. Squire.
98, 99, Roger F. Murray.
98, 99, Robert G. Houston.
1900, '01, Ellis R. Meeker.
1900, '01, Chester M. Smith.
1900, '01, Charles S. Foote.
02, Frederick Miller.
02, 03, William Newcorn.
02, 03, William F. Hall.
03, 05, Edward S. Coyne.
04, Charles L. Moffett.
04, Joseph T. Hague.
04, Joseph H. Gunn.
05—07, Peter Tillman.
05—07, Randolph Perkins.†
06, Edward K. Tucker.
07, 08, John R. Moxon.
08, 09, Carlton B. Pierce.
08, 09, Albert F. Kirstein.
09, Augustus W. Schwartz.

Warren County.

45, Abram Wildrick.
45, Stephen Warne.
45, 46, Robert C. Caskey.
46—48, Jonathan Shotwell.
46—48, Amos H. Drake.
47—49, Samuel Mayberry.
49—51, Andrew Ribble.
49—51, Benjamin Fritts.
50, 51, 53, John Loller.
52, John Cline.
52—54, John Sherrer.
52—54, David V. C. Crate.
54—56, George H. Beatty.
55—57, Archibald Osborn.
55—57, John White.
57—59, Isaac Leida.

*Jackson R. Decker was elected, but died before meeting of Legislature.

†Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of George H. Embree in 1905.

58, Abm. S. Van Horn.
58, 59, William Feit.
59—61, Robert Rusling.
60, Philip Shoemaker.
60—62, John C. Bennett.
61, 63, David Smith.
62—64, William W. Strader.
63—65, Elijah Allen.
64—66, Charles G. Hoagland.
65, 66, Silas Young.
66—68, Andrew J. Fulmer.
67, 68, John N. Givens.
67—69, Nelson Vliet.
69—71, Absalom B. Pursell.
69—71, Caleb H. Valentine.
70—72, William Silverthorn.
72—74, Valentine Mutchler.
73—75, Joseph Anderson.
75, John M. Wyckoff.
76, William Carpenter.
76—78, Elias J. Mackey.
77—79, Silas W. De Witt.
79—81, Coursen H. Albertson.
80—82, William Fritts.
82, Robert Bond.
83—85, Stephen C. Larison.
83—85, Isaac Wildrick.
86, Thomas L. Titus.
86, 87, William M. Baird.
87—89, Samuel B. Mutchler.
88—91, Eliphalet Hoover.
90—92, Daniel W. Hagerty.
92—94, L. Milton Wilson.
93, Richard H. Sheppard.
94, 95, Samuel V. Davis.
95, George W. Smith.
96—98, Alfred L. Flummerfelt.
96—98, William K. Bowers.
99—1901, Hiram D. White.
99—1901, Jacob B. Smith.
02, William R. Laire.
03—05, John A. Wildrick.
06—08, Joseph H. Firth.
09, Harry B. Moon.

THE EXECUTIVE.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR

The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; is President (ex-officio) of the Board of Trustees of Princeton and Rutgers Colleges, and also of Burlington College, and of the Board of Managers of the Geological Survey. He is Chairman of the State Board of Canvassers, and has power to fill any vacancy for New Jersey that may occur in the United States Senate, during a recess of the Legislature.

He is a member of the following Boards: Trustees of School Fund; Riparian Commissioners; Court of Pardons; Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund; Commissioners of the State Library and State House Commission.

With the advice and consent of the Senate, he has the power of appointing the following officers: Chancellor, Chief Justice, Judges of the Supreme Court and Circuit Courts, Inferior Courts and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Clerk of the Court of Chancery, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Keeper of the State Prison, a Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prosecutors of the Pleas, Visitors to the State Board of Agriculture, State Board of Assessors, State Board of Education, Chief of Bureau of Labor Statistics, Major-General, Quartermaster-General, Adjutant-General, Supervisor of the State Prison, six Inspectors of the State Prison, Commissioners of Pilotage, the Board of Managers of the State Hospitals, Judges of the District Courts, Riparian Commissioners, Managers for the Home for Feeble-Minded Women, Port Wardens and Harbor Masters, State Board of Medical Examiners, State Board of Equalization of Taxes, County Boards of Equalization of Taxes, Railroad Commissioners, Labor Commissioners, State Home for Boys, State Home for Girls, Commissioners of New Jersey Reformatory, Managers State Home for Disabled Soldiers, Marines and Their Wives, State Board of Health, Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, Managers of the State Village for Epileptics, Managers for Sanitorium for Tuberculous Diseases, Civil Service Commissioners,

State Road Commissioner, Fish and Game Commissioners, Oyster Commissioners, Auditor of Accounts, Commissioner of Reports, Palisadees, Inter-State Park Commission, Board of Tenement House Supervision, Board of Undertakers and Embalmers, etc., etc.

Without the consent of the Senate: Foreign Commissioners of Deeds; New Jersey State Pharmaceutical Association, State Board of Dentistry, Inspectors of Steamboats, Private Secretary, Notaries Public, Moral Instructors in the State Prison, Managers New Jersey Firemen's Home, Inspectors of Power Vessels, Railroad Policemen and other Boards and Commissioners, and fill all vacancies that occur in any office during a recess of the Legislature, which offices are to be filled by the Governor and Senate, or Legislature in Joint Meeting; also, vacancies happening in the offices of Clerk or Surrogate in any county; issues warrants for the admission of blind and feeble-minded children into institutions; grants requisitions and renditions, and has power to offer rewards for apprehending and securing persons charged with certain crimes; signs or vetoes all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Laegislature; has power to convene the Legislature, or Senate alone, if, in his opinion, public necessity requires it; grants, under the Great Seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as require to be commissioned; has right to borrow money for the State; sign all leases or grants issued by the Riparian Commissioners; he has power to reprieve in cases of capital punishment, and to suspend fines at any time not exceeding ninety days after conviction, and in case of pardon or commutation of sentence, the Governor's veto in the affirmative is necessary.

Besides all these duties, the Governor finds it necessary to read and answer a large mass of correspondence, which comes to the department daily. All bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature are compared, and then indexed in the Executive Department, before presentation to the Governor.

He receives a salary of $10,000 a year, and is not allowed any fees or perquisites what ever.

His term of office is three years.

OFFICES FILLED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN JOINT MEETING.

State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Commissioners of Deeds and State Director of Railroads and Canals.

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTIES, CITIES AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES.

(See act of March 22d, 1901.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 200,000. Hudson, 449,879; Essex, 409,928.

Second Class—Having a population of not less than 50,000 nor more than 200,000. Passaic, 175,858; Camden, 121,555; Union, 117,211; Mercer, 110,516; Bergen, 100,003; Middlesex, 97,036; Monmouth, 87,919; Morris, 67,934; Burlington, 62,042; Atlantic, 59,862; Cumberland, 52,110.

Third Class—Having a population of not less than 20,000 nor more than 50,000. Warren, 40,403; Somerset, 36,270; Gloucester, 34,477; Hunterdon, 33,258; Salem, 26,278; Sussex, 23,325; Ocean, 20,880.

Fourth Class—All counties not embraced in the first, second and third class. Cape May, 17,390.

CITIES.

(See act of March 18th, 1901.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 150,000. Newark, 283,289; Jersey City, 232,699.

Second Class—Having a population of not less than 12,000 nor more than 150,000. Paterson, 111,529; Trenton, 84,180; Camden, 83,363; Hoboken, 65,468; Elizabeth, 60,059; Bayonne, 42,262; Passaic, 37,837; Orange, 26,101; Perth Amboy, 25,895; East Orange, 25,175; New Brunswick, 23,133; Plainfield, 18,468; Bridgeton, 13,624.

Third Class—All cities not embraced within either the first or second class, except cities binding upon the Atlantic Ocean and being seaside and Summer resorts.

Fourth Class—All cities binding upon the Atlantic Ocean and being seaside or Summer resorts.

BOROUGHS.

(See act of March 23d, 1883, and Supreme Court decision, State, Borough of Hightstown, pros., vs. James Glenn, 18 Vr., page 105.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 3,000.

Second Class—Having a population between 1,500 and 3,000.

Third Class—All boroughs and incorporated villages not contained in the first and second classes.

NEW JERSEY NEWSPAPERS.

The following is a list of the titles of newspapers published in the State of New Jersey, town and county where published, time of publication, political or special character, and names of editors and publishers:

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

DER PILOT (German)—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. H. Mass & Co., publishers. H. Mass, editor.

DEUTSCHER HEROLD (German)—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. George F. Breder.

FORTSCHRIFT (German)—Weekly on Wednesday. Fortschrift Publishing Company.

SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN—Hammonton Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Hoyt & Son, publishers.

SOUTH JERSEY STAR—Hammonton. Weekly, on Saturday. Thomas B. Delker, editor and publisher.

ATLANTIC REVIEW—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning except Sunday, and weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Henry S. Wallace, publisher.

ATLANTIC CITY DAILY PRESS—Atlantic City. Daily. every morning, except Sunday. Republican. Walter E. Edge, publisher and proprietor.

ATLANTIC COUNTY HERALD—Atlantic City. Weekly on Saturday. Independent. The Herald Publishing Company. John A. Bischoff, editor.

THE OBSERVER—Atlantic City. Daily. Democratic. James B. Adams, editor.

JERSEY JUSTICE—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. John L. Sprogle, editor and proprietor.

THE BEACON—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican (colored). A. L. Murray, publisher. Rev. I. W. L. Roundtree, editor.

MAYS LANDING RECORD—Mays Landing. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. E. C. Shaner, editor and publisher.

EVENING UNION—Atlantic City. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Evening News Publishing Company. Walter E. Edge, president. Office in Daily Press Building.

SUNDAY GAZETTE—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Harry E. Smith, editor and proprietor.

WEEKLY PRESS—Pleasantville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Hugh Collins, proprietor.

FREIE PRESSE (German)—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Friday.

BERGEN COUNTY.

BERGEN COUNTY DEMOCRAT—Hackensack. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Bergen County Democrat Publishing Company, publishers.

THE HACKENSACK REPUBLICAN — Hackensack. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Eugene K. Bird, editor and publisher.

THE RECORD—Hackensack. Evening. Republican. Caleb Van Husen Whitbeck, editor.

CARLSTADT FREIE PRESSE (German)—Carlstadt. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. August Moench, editor.

THE ENGLEWOOD PRESS—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Joseph H. Tillotson, editor and proprietor.

RECORD—Tenafly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Record Publishing Company.

THE NEWS—Ridgewood. Weekly, on Friday. F. A. Baxter, publisher.

THE PARK RIDGE LOCAL—Park Ridge. Published weekly, on Wednesday. James B. H. Storms and John C. Storms, editors and proprietors.

RUTHERFORD AMERICAN—Rutherford. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. John E. Tyler, editor and proprietor.

RUTHERFORD REPUBLICAN—Rutherford. Weekly, on Saturday. Rutherford Publishing Company. Republican. Frank P. Newman, editor.

THE ENTERPRISE—East Rutherford. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. The Petrie Press, publisher.

THE SENTINEL—Fort Lee. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. J. N. Race, publisher.

THE NEWS-LETTER—Hasbrouck Heights. Weekly, on Tuesday. Alonzo Chamberlain, editor and publisher.

THE PALISALE POST—Cliffside. Weekly. Republican.

RIDGEFIELD PARK BULLETIN—Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. J. E. Hoey, editor.

RIDGEWOOD HERALD—Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Brainard G. Smith, editor and proprietor.

THE RAMSAY JOURNAL—Ramsay. Weekly. Republican. John Y. Dater, Jr., editor.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

NEW JERSEY MIRROR—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles H. Folwell, editor and proprietor.

THE MOUNT HOLLY HERALD—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic, William B. Wills, editor.

NEWS—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. H. L. Walters, George W. Hand and Joseph C. Kingdon, publishers. J. C. Kingdon, editor.

BURLINGTON GAZETTE—Burlington. Daily and weekly. Weekly, on Saturday. Daily, in the afternoon. Democratic. Dr. R. B. Glasgow, editor and publisher.

THE NEW JERSEY ENTERPRISE — Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon, and weekly, on Saturday. Republican. George C. Gunn, editor and publisher.

BORDENTOWN REGISTER—Bordentown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. James D. Flynn, editor and proprietor.

BEVERLY BANNER—Bexerly. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. W. Perkins, editor and proprietor.

MOORESTOWN CHRONICLE—Moorestown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. J. Lovell, editor and proprietor.

BURLINGTON COUNTY PRESS—Riverside. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Hiram D. Torrie, Jr., editor and proprietor.

THE REPUBLICAN—Moorestown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Earle Bowen, editor and proprietor.

THE NEW ERA—Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Riverton and Palmyra. Walter L. Bowen, publisher. J. D. Jenney, M. D., editor.

THE WEEKLY NEWS—Palmyra. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. C. F. Sleeper, editor and proprietor.

THE CENTRAL RECORD—Marlton. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Heister Clymer, editor.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

WEST JERSEY PRESS—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Sons' Company, publishers and proprietors. Harry C. Dole, editor.

CAMDEN POST-TELEGRAM—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Post-Telegram Company, proprietors. Upton S. Jefferys, editor. F. F. Patterson, Jr., manager.

THE COURIER—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Courier Publishing Association, proprietors.

NEW JERSEY GAZETTE—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. A. C. Graw, editor and publisher.

CAMDEN COUNTY JOURNAL (German)—Camden. Weekly, on Friday. Louis Holler, editor and publisher.

ECHO—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Religious. A. A. Holt, editor and proprietor.

ADVERTISER—Gloucester City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William D. Jenkins, editor and publisher.

THE TRIBUNE—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. W. G. Taylor, editor and publisher.

STOCKTON TIMES—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. John J. Tischner, publisher.

CAMDEN ARGUS AND EAST SIDE PRESS—Camden. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. William H. Jefferys, editor and publisher.

MERCHANTVILLE TIMES—Merchantville. Weekly, on Saturday. William J. Paul, editor and publisher.

HADDON GAZETTE—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Friday. Clymer Brothers, publishers. Allen Clymer, editor.

MAGNOLIA PRESS—Magnolia. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. C. J. Klein, publisher.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

CAPE MAY STAR AND WAVE—Cape May City. Republican. Weekly, on Friday. Star and Wave Publishing Company. Aaron W. Hand, manager.

CAPE MAY HERALD—Cape May City. Republican. Weekly, on Thursday, also morning during July and August. Lewis T. Stevens, editor and proprietor.

CAPE MAY COUNTY GAZETTE—Cape May Court House. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Alfred Cooper, editor and publisher.

SENTINEL—Ocean City. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. R. Curtis Robinson, editor and proprietor.

FIVE-MILE BEACH JOURNAL—Wildwood. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. Jed Dubois, editor and proprietor.

OCEAN CITY LEDGER—Weekly, on Saturday. Prohibition. Ocean City Ledger Publishing Company, proprietors. New Jersey Methodist Publishing Company.

FIVE-MILE BEACH SUN—Wildwood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. T. C. Hamilton.

CAPE MAY COUNTY TIMES—Sea Isle City. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. George Carpenter Connor, editor and proprietor.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

BRIDGETON PIONEER — Bridgeton. Daily and weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. George W. McCowan, editor and publisher.

NEW JERSEY PATRIOT—Bridgeton. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. John Cheeseman, editor and publisher.

BRIDGETON EVENING NEWS—Bridgeton. Republican. Evening News Company, publishers. J. W. Richardson, editor and manager.

DOLLAR WEEKLY NEWS—Bridgeton. Independent. Weekly, on Saturday. Evening News Company, publishers.

WEEKLY INDEPENDENT—Vineland. Weekly, on Friday. Populist. J. J. Streeter, editor and publisher.

THE EVENING JOURNAL—Vineland. Afternoon. Democratic. B. Franklin Ladd, editor.

MILLVILLE REPUBLICAN AND REPORTER—Millville. Evening. Republican. Millville Republican and Publishing Company, publishers. George Doyles, editor.

THE VINELAND NEWS—Vineland. Afternoon. Republican. The News Publishing Company. James Cooper and Montevert Landis, editors.

EVERY SATURDAY AND REPUBLICAN—Vineland. Weekly. Republican. Charles F. Graff, publisher.

ESSEX COUNTY.

NEWARK EVENING NEWS—Newark. Afternoon. Independent. Evening News Publishing Company. Wallace M. Scudder, editor and publisher.

THE MORNING STAR AND NEWARK ADVERTISER—Newark. Independent. Every morning, Sundays excepted. Newark Daily Advertiser Publishing Company. James Smith, Jr., president and manager. John J. Leidy, editor. George A. Lindsay, managing editor.

THE EVENING STAR AND NEWARK ADVERtiser. Newark. Independent. Newark Daily Advertiser Publishing Company. James Smith, Jr., president and manager. John J. Leidy, editor. Frank A. Clark, managing editor.

NEW JERSEY FREIE ZEITUNG (German)—Newark. Daily, also Sunday edition. Republican. Mrs. B. Prieth, proprietress. William Katzeler, editor. Benedict Prieth, business manager.

SUNDAY CALL—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. The Newark Call Printing and Publishing Company, publishers. G. Wisner Thorne, president and treasurer; C. G. VanGorden, secretary; William T. Hunt, G. Wisner Thorne and Louis Hannoch, directors. William T. Hunt, editor.

SENTINEL OF FREEDOM—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. Published by the Advertiser Publishing Company.

DER ERZAHLER (German)—Newark. Sunday edition of New Jersey Freie Zeitung. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Published at the New Jersey Freie Zeitung office.

NEWARK PIONEER (German)—Newark. Weekly. Independent. F. E. Adler & Co., publishers.

TOWN TALK—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Illustrated Politico-social. T. E. Burke and Herman E. L. Beyer, editors and publishers.

NEW JERSEY TRADE REVIEW—Newark. Semi-monthly. Commercial. Paul V. Flynn, editor and publisher.

RAILROAD EMPLOYEE.—Newark. Monthly. B. E. Chapin, editor and publisher.

THE NEWARK LEDGER—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Newark Ledger Publishing Company, proprietors.

THE MONITOR—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Catholic. The Monitor Company. Rev. Wm. P. Cantwell, editor-in-chief.

FRUSTA LA (Italian)—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday.

LA MONTAGNA (THE MOUNTAIN) (Italian)—Republican. Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. F. A. Fiore, editor.

ROSEVILLE WEEKLY—Newark. Weekly, on Friday. A. K. Davidson, editor and publisher.

THE ORANGE CHRONICLE—Orange. Evening. Independent. H. W. Brush, proprietor. Daniel Pierson, editor.

THE ORANGE ADVERTISER—Orange. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. F. C. Shann, editor and proprietor.

ORANGE VOLKSBOTE (German)—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. F. G. Temme, editor and proprietor.

EASE ORANGE RECORD—East Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. C. Gilles, editor and publisher.

THE BLOOMFIELD CITIZEN—Bloomfield. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. William A. Ritscher, Jr., editor and proprietor.

MONTCLAIR TIMES—Montclair. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. C. Studer, editor and publisher.

THE MONTCLAIR HERALD—Montclair. Weekly, on Thursday. Francis Leon Chrisman, editor and proprietor.

ITEM—Short Hills. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Gibbs & Wright, editors and publishers.

THE CALDWELL NEWS—Caldwell. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent.

NEWS—Irvington. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Irvington News Publishing Company, editors and proprietors.

SUN—Nutley. Weekly, on Friday. James D. Foy, publisher.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

THE CONSTITUTION—Woodbury. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. The Constitution Company, publishers. Louis W. Albright, editor.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY DEMOCRAT — Woodbury. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. D. Carpenter, editor and publisher.

WEEKLY ITEM—Newfield. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. A. C. Dalton, editor and publisher.

ENTERPRISE—Glassboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. M. Seabrook, editor and publisher.

SWEDESBORO NEWS—Swedesboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. George W. Pither, editor and publisher.

PAULSBORO PRESS—Paulsboro. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. E. L. Leonard, editor and publisher.

WOODBURY DAILY TIMES—Woodbury. Daily, except Sunday. Independent. Hawn & Wilson, editors and publishers.

REPORTER—Clayton. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. A. F. Jenkins, editor and publisher.

HOME GUIDE—National Park. Weekly, on Thursday. Clement L. Burtnett, editor.

THE SUN—Paulsboro. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Charles G. William, editor and publisher.

HUDSON COUNTY.

THE EVENING JOURNAL—Jersey City. Afternoon. Republican. Evening Journal Association, proprietors. Joseph A. Dear, publisher.

JERSEY CITY HERALD—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. J. J. Dowling and J. McCue, proprietors.

JERSEY CITY DEMOCRAT—Jersey City. Weekly. Democratic. J. F. Norton, editor.

THE CHRONICLE—Jersey City. Weekly, on Wednesday. Chronicle Publishing Company, publishers.

THE MIRROR—Jersey City. Weekly. Independent. Abraham Lincoln Graham, editor.

THE OBSERVER—Hoboken. Afternoon. Democratic. Hoboken Printing and Publishing Company, publishers. Matt C. Ely, editor.

THE INQUIRER—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Philip Daab, proprietor. W. W. Baxter, editor.

WACHT AM HUDSON (German)—Hoboken. Afternoon. [They also publish the BELLES-LETTRES JOURNAL, NEWS FROM GERMANY, SAXON JOURNAL, NEW PRUSSIAN GAZETTE, RUNDSCHAU and NEW JERSEY STAATS ZEITUNG, weekly German journals.]

DEMOCRAT (German)—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. William Faas, publisher.

BAYONNE HERALD—Bayonne. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic.

BAYONNE TIMES—Bayonne. Daily. Republican. Bayonne Printing and Publishing Company. J. T. R. Proctor, editor.

BAYONNE DEMOCRAT—Bayonne. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Michael R. Freel, editor and proprietor.

HUDSON COUNTY DISPATCH—Union Hill. Daily. Democratic.

KEARNY RECORD—Harrison. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Philip A. McAviney, editor and proprietor.

THE OBSERVER—Arlington. Weekly, on Saturday. J. E. Beckwith, editor and proprietor.

WEST HUDSON PRESS—Kearny. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. E. Travis, editor. Kearny Publishing Company, proprietors.

HUDSON COUNTY REVUE (German)—Union Hill. Democratic. Weekly. Michel & Rank, publishers.

NORTH HUDSON NEWS—West Hoboken. Independent. A. L. Ransom, editor.

SOCIALIST REVIEW — West Hoboken. Weekly. Charles Ufert, editor.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

HUNTERDON COUNTY DEMOCRAT — Flemington. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Anthony Killgore, editor and proprietor.

DEMOCRAT-ADVERTISER—Flemington. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. H. M. Voorhees, editor and proprietor.

HUNTERDON REPUBLICAN—Flemington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. William G. Callis, editor and proprietor.

THE BEACON—Lambertville. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Phineas K. Hazen & Son, editors and proprietors.

THE LAMBERTVILLE RECORD — Lambertville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Jessie E. Pierson, editor and publisher.

WEEKLY ARGUS—Lambertville. Weekly, on Tuesday. B. H. Joiner & Son, editors and publishers.

THE CLINTON DEMOCRAT—Clinton. Semi-weekly, on Tuesday and Friday. Democratic. John Carpenter & Son, editors and publishers.

HUNTERDON INDEPENDENT—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. John R. Hardon, editor and publisher.

THE STAR—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. William H. Sipes, editor and publisher.

MILFORD LEADER—Milford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. H. Farrand, proprietor.

THE AVALANCHE—Glen Gardner. Weekly, on Wednesday. E. W. Rush, editor and publisher.

THE HUNTERDON GAZETTE—High Bridge. Weekly. Republican. High Bridge Printing Company, proprietor.

WEEKLY REVIEW—White House Station. George W. Shampanore & Sons, publishers.

AMERICAN GAME-KEEPER — Woodglen. Weekly. Poultry. A. L. Shampanore, editor and publisher.

MERCER COUNTY.

STATE GAZETTE—Trenton. Daily and weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The State Gazette Publishing Company, proprietors. Thomas Holmes, editor.

TRUE AMERICAN — Trenton. Daily. Democratic. Henry Eckert Alexander, editor and publisher.

THE TRENTON EVENING TIMES—Trenton. Afternoon and weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent Republican. Trenton Times Company, publishers.

THE NEW JERSEY STAATS JOURNAL (German)—Trenton. Semi-weekly. Republican. Ernest C. Stahl, editor and proprietor.

SUNDAY ADVERTISER—Trenton. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. Advertiser Publishing Company, editors and proprietors.

TRADES UNION ADVOCATE—Trenton. Weekly, Friday. Labor. Reuben Forker, editor and publisher.

THE TRENTON DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG (German)—Trenton. Weekly. Republican. Otto Erdlen, editor and publisher.

THE MAGYAR KOSTARSASAG—Trenton. Hungarian. Weekly. Republican. Dr. Eugene Antal, editor.

HIGHTSTOWN GAZETTE—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. L. D. Tillyer, proprietor.

PRINCETON PRESS—Princeton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. C. S. Robinson & Co., editors and publishers.

THE DAILY PRINCETONIAN—Princeton. Published daily, except Sundays, during the college year. Devoted to the interests of Princeton University. Edited by students.

THE HOPEWELL HERALD—Hopewell. Weekly, on Tuesday. Independent. Race & Savidge, editors and publishers.

THE PENNINGTON POST—Pennington. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. W. B. R. Mason, publisher and proprietor. T. D. Durling, editor.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

THE HOME NEWS—New Brunswick. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. Hugh Boyd, proprietor. Arthur H. Boyd, editor and manager.

THE WEEKLY HOME NEWS—New Brunswick. Published every Thursday afternoon. Independent. Arthur H. Boyd, editor.

THE TIMES—New Brunswick. Afternoon and weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Rev. Linn E. Wheeler and George D. Johnson, editors and proprietors.

THE CHRONICLE—Perth Amboy. Daily. Independent. Perth Amboy Publishing Company, publishers. J. S. Wright, editor.

THE EVENING NEWS—Perth Amboy. Daily and Weekly. Independent. Perth Amboy Evening News Company. J. Logan Clevenger, editor.

WEEKLY REGISTER—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. R. D. Uhler, editor and publisher.

THE NEWS—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Friday. Woodbridge News Publishing Company, proprietors. M. H. Clark, editor.

THE RECORDER—Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. Prickett Bros., editors and proprietors.

THE ADVANCE—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Printed and published by the New Jersey State School for Boys.

THE CITIZEN—South Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. M. N. Roll, editor and publisher.

THE PRESS—Cranbury. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. George W. Burroughs, editor. Press Printing Company, proprietors.

THE DUNELLEN WEEKLY CALL—Dunellen. Weekly, on Thursday. George W. Day, proprietor.

THE ROOSEVELT WEEKLY—Roosevelt. Weekly, on Thursday. Thomas Yorke, editor.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

THE MONMOUTH INQUIRER—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Maxey Applegate, editor and publisher.

THE MONMOUTH DEMOCRAT—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Joseph A. Yard, editor and manager.

THE TRANSCRIPT—Freehold. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Moreau Bros. (Alex. L. Moreau), publisners and proprietors.

NEW JERSEY STANDARD—Red Bank. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. William A. Sweeney, editor. Standard Publishing Company, proprietors.

RED BANK REGISTER—Red Bank. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. John H. Cook, editor and proprietor.

KEYPORT ENTERPRISE—Keyport. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. A. F. Walling, editor and proprietor.

KEYPORT WEEKLY—Keyport. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. D. Pettys, editor and proprietor.

THE LONG BRANCH RECORD—Long Branch. Daily and weekly, on Friday. Independent-Democratic. F. M. Taylor Publishing Company. B. B. Bobbitt, editor.

LONG BRANCH NEWS—Long Branch. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Long Branch News Company, publishers.

THE LONG BRANCH HERALD—Long Branch. Independent. Weekly, on Friday. Jacob Stults, editor.

THE LONG BRANCH PRESS—Long Branch. Weekly. Independent. Long Branch Press Company.

CITY JOURNAL—Long Branch City. Weekly, on Thursday. D. H. Van Brunt, publisher.

THE TAXPAYER AND WORKINGMAN—Long Branch. Weekly, on Saturday. Joseph A. Poole, editor.

THE MATAWAN JOURNAL—Matawan. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.

THE JOURNAL—Asbury Park. Daily and weekly. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Morton and Chester Pennypacker, editors and proprietors.

THE SHORE PRESS—Asbury Park. Weekly, on Sunday. Democratic. J. L. Kinmonth, publisher and proprietor.

THE EVENING PRESS—Asbury Park. Also morning during July, August and September. J. L. Kinmonth, publisher and proprietor.

OCEAN GROVE TIMES—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. E. Quinn, editor. E. N. Woolston, manager.

THE ADVERTISER—Eatontown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. William T. Cole, editor, publisher and proprietor.

THE COAST STAR DEMOCRAT—Manasquan. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Tracy M. Hoskins, editor and proprietor.

MANASQUAN NEWS—Manasquan. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Theo. F. Hults, editor and proprietor.

THE COAST ADVERTISER—Belmar. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. J. G. Murphy, proprietor and publisher.

THE JOURNAL—Atlantic Highlands. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. A. G. Hall, proprietor.

SEASIDE GAZETTE—Spring Lake Beach. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. E. S. V. Stultz, editor and publisher.

MONMOUTH PRESS—Atlantic Highlands. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. William J. Leonard, editor.

SEA BRIGHT SENTINEL—Sea Bright. Weekly, on Thursday (May to September). Independent. Sentinel Company, publishers.

SEA BRIGHT NEWS—Sea Bright. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Sea Bright Publishing Company. P. Hall Packer, editor.

ALLENTOWN MESSENGER—Weekly, on Thursday. J. W. Naylor, editor and publisher.

THE SEACOAST NEWS—Bradley Beach. Independent. Weekly, on Friday. C. Arthur Hall, editor and publisher.

HIGHLANDS HERALD—Highlands. On Saturday. Independent. Co-operative Press Company, publishers. William J. Leonard, editor.

RED BANK INDEPENDENT—Red Bank. On Saturday. Independent. Co-operative Press Company, publishers. William J. Leonard, editor.

MAIL AND EXPRESS—Red Bank. Weekly, Friday. Republican. Louis O. Somerset, editor.

OCEANIC ADVANCE—Oceanic. On Saturday. Independent. Co-operative Press Company, publishers. William J. Leonard, editor.

MORRIS COUNTY.

THE JERSEYMAN—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Pierson & Surdam, proprietors. I. R. Pierson, editor.

TRUE DEMOCRATIC BANNER—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Vogt Bros., editors and proprietors.

THE MORRIS COUNTY CHRONICLE—Morristown. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. Pierson & Surdam, publishers.

THE MORRISTOWN NEWS—Morristown. Daily. Republican. Sayre & Cobbett, editors and proprietors.

THE DAILY RECORD—Morristown. Independent. E. H. Tomlinson, proprietor.

THE IRON ERA—Dover. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Republican. J. E. Williams, editor and proprietor.

DOVER INDEX—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Frank F. Hummell, editor and proprietor.

THE DOVER ADVANCE—Dover. Semi-weekly. Mondays and Thursdays. Republican. Harry R. Gill, editor and publisher.

THE BULLETIN—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Samuel L. Garrison, editor and publisher.

THE TIMES—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles L. Grubb, editor and proprietor.

THE EAGLE—Madison. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Edgar C. Markham, editor and publisher.

THE RECORD—Rockaway. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Sidney Collins, editor and publisher.

THE STANHOPE EAGLE—Netcong. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. George T. Keech, editor and proprietor.

UNION TIMES—Netcong. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. Charles W. Eaton, editor and publisher.

CHATHAM PRESS—Chatham. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. J. Thomas Scott, editor and proprietor.

THE BUTLER PRESS—Butler. Weekly, on Friday. H. L. Wells & Son, editors and publishers.

OCEAN COUNTY.

NEW JERSEY COURIER—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. W. H. Fischer, editor and proprietor.

NEW JERSEY TRIBUNE—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Neutral. Estate of Charles L. Hazlett.

TIMES AND JOURNAL—Lakewood. Weekly, on Friday, and semi-weekly, Tuesday and Friday, December to May. Republican. Leslie R. Fort, editor and publisher.

THE BEACON—Point Pleasant. Weekly, on Saturday. Roy Havens, editor and proprietor.

THE TUCKERTON BEACON—Tuckerton. Weekly. Benjamin H. Crosby, editor and publisher.

LAKEWOOD CITIZEN—Lakewood. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Harry T. Hagaman, editor and publisher.

PRESS—New Egypt. Weekly, on Friday. Moore Bros., editors and publishers.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

PATERSON GUARDIAN—Paterson. Afternoon and weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Guardian Printing and Publishing Company, publishers and proprietors. Clarence H. Baxter, editor.

THE PATERSON PRESS—Paterson. Afternoon and weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Press Printing and Publishing Co., publishers and proprietors. George Wurts, editor.

THE MORNING CALL—Paterson. Daily, except Sunday. Republican. The Call Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers. Joseph E. Crowell, editor.

EVENING NEWS—Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. News Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors. E. B. Haines, editor.

SUNDAY CHRONICLE—Paterson. Sunday. Independent. Paterson Chronicle Company, proprietors. Charles A. Shriner, editor and manager.

PATERSON TELEGRAM—Paterson. Sunday. Democratic. John J. O'Rourke, editor and proprietor.

PATERSON VOLKS-FREUND (German)—Paterson. Daily, afternoon. Independent. The German-American Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers. William T. Apel, editor.

DE TELEGRAF (Holland)—Paterson. Semi-weekly. Republican. Tanis & Schrauder, publishers.

PATERSON CENSOR—Paterson. Monday. Printed record of the counties of Bergen and Passaic. A. E. and B. Vanderhoven, editors and proprietors.

PASSAIC HERALD—Passaic. Daily, afternoon. Democratic. Robert G. Bremner, editor and publisher.

PASSAIC DAILY NEWS—Passaic. Afternoon. Independent. George M. Hartt, editor. News Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers.

WOCHENBLATT (German)—Passaic. Saturday.

SALEM COUNTY.

SALEM STANDARD AND JERSEYMAN — Salem. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Standard and Jerseyman Company, publishers. William H. Chew, editor.

SALEM SUNBEAM—Salem. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Robert Gwynne, editor. Sunbeam Publishing Company, publishers.

THE MONITOR-REGISTER—Woodstown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Benjamin Patterson, proprietor.

PENNSGROVE RECORD—Pennsgrove. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. W. A. Summerill, proprietor.

ELMER TIMES—Elmer. Weekly, on Friday Independent. S. P. Foster and G. W. Hawn, editors and publishers.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

THE SOMERSET MESSENGER—Somerville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. John H. Mattison, editor and publisher.

THE UNIONIST-GAZETTE—Somerville. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Unionist-Gazette Association, publishers. Charles H. Bateman, editor and manager.

THE SOMERSET DEMOCRAT—Somerville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. E. M. Wight, proprietor. Carlton P. Hoagland, editor and manager.

BOUND BROOK CHRONICLE—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. W. B. R. Mason, editor and publisher.

STATE CENTRE-RECORD—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Daniel Clark, editor.

DER SOMERSET BOTE (German)—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Walter Reiss, editor and publisher.

THE NEWS—Bernardsville. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. L. R. Trumbull, editor.

THE TIMES—Bernardsville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. Joseph Kronenburg, editor.

THE ROYAL CRAFTSMAN—Somerville. Monthly. Devoted to masonry. Somerset Publishing Company, publishers.

NORTH PLAINFIELD WEEKLY REVIEW—North Plainfield. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Harry H. Webb, publisher.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

THE SUSSEX REGISTER—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Richard F. Goodman, editor and publisher. Robert E. Foster, assistant editor.

THE NEW JERSEY HERALD—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Jacob L. Bunnell and Martin J. Cox, editors and proprietors. Hency C. Bonnell, assistant editor.

SUSSEX INDEPENDENT—Sussex. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. J. J. Stanton and C. A. Wilson, editors.

THE WANTAGE RECORDER—Sussex. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. C. E. Stickney, editor.

THE MILK REPORTER—Sussex. Monthly. Agriculture. John J. Stanton, editor and proprietor.

UNION COUNTY.

ELIZABETH DAILY JOURNAL—Elizabeth. Afternoon. Republican. Augustus S. Crane, manager.

THE EVENING TIMES—Elizabeth. Democratic. The Elizabeth Printing and Publishing Company. Nelson E. Barton, manager. J. Leo Sauer, editor.

UNION COUNTY RECORD—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. Isaac Newton Lewis, editor and publisher.

THE UNION DEMOCRAT—Rahway. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Lewis S. Hyer, editor. J. I. Collins, business manager.

THE NEW JERSEY ADVOCATE—Rahway. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. H. B. Rollinson, editor and publisher.

THE DAILY PRESS—Plainfield. Published at the office of the CONSTITUTIONALIST. Independent. A. L. Force, proprietor.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST—Plainfield. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. A. L. Force, publisher.

THE PLAINFIELD COURIER-NEWS—Plainfield. Afternoon. Republican. George H. Frost, editor and proprietor.

THE SUMMIT RECORD—Summit. Democratic. Weekly. Alfred J. Lane, proprietor.

THE SUMMIT HERALD—Summit. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. W. Clift, publisher.

THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD—Westfield. Weekly, on Saturday. The Standard Publishing Concern. Robert Hoffman, editor and manager.

THE CRANFORD CHRONICLE—Weekly, on Wednesday. John Alfred Potter, editor and publisher.

THE CRANFORD CITIZEN—Cranford. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. R. Clyma, editor and manager.

THE WESTFIELD LEADER—Westfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. G. A. V. Hankinson, editor.

NORTH JERSEY ENTERPRISE—Roselle. Weekly, on Thursday. Walter Scott, editor. Thomas H. Evans, Business manager and publisher.

WARREN COUNTY.

BELVIDERE APOLLO—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. J. Madison Drake, Jr., editor and proprietor.

THE WARREN JOURNAL—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Smith Bros., editors and publishers.

HACKETTSTOWN GAZETTE—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Charles Rittenhouse, editor and publisher.

WARREN REPUBLICAN—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Curtis Bros., proprietors. George P. Curtis, editor.

THE WASHINGTON STAR—Washington. Weekly, on Tnursday. Democratic. Charles L. Stryker, editor and proprietor.

THE BLAIRSTOWN PRESS—Blairstown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. De Witt C. Carter, editor and publisher.

THE WARREN TIDINGS—Washington. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Frank E. Porter, proprietor.

THE POST—Phillipsburg. Evenings, except Sunday. Republican. Michael T. Lynch, proprietor and publisher.

SUMMARY.

There are 54 daily, 235 weekly, 4 semi-weekly, 2 semi-monthly, 4 monthly and 5 Sunday papers altogether in New Jersey, of which 95 are Republican, 65 Democratic, 95 Independent, 32 Neutral, 2 Labor, 2 Religious, 2 Prohibition, and one each as follows: Agricultural, Milk, Poultry, Populist, Railroad Employees, Law, Masonic, State School for Boys, College, Commercial and Theatrical. Twenty-two are published in the German language, 2 in Italian, 1 Holland, 1 Hungarian.

The summary by counties is as follows: Atlantic, 16; Bergen, 17; Burlington, 15; Camden, 14; Cape May, 8; Cumberland, 13; Essex, 28; Gloucester, 10; Hudson, 25; Hunterdon, 14; Mercer, 14; Middlesex, 16; Monmouth, 34; Morris, 16; Ocean, 7; Passaic, 15; Salem, 5; Somerset, 10; Sussex, 5; Union, 14; Warren, 8. Total, 304.

THE APPROPRIATION LAW.

(For the year ending October 31, 1909.)

CHAPTER 319.

An act making appropriations for the support of the State government and for several public purposes for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1909.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and they are appropriated out of the State fund for the respective public officers and for the several purposes herein specified, for the fiscal year ending on the 31st day of October, in the year 1909, namely:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

For the Governor, for salary, $10,000.

For the Secretary to the Governor, for salary, $4,000.

For compensation for assistants in the Executive Department, $4,000.

For blanks and stationery for the use of the Executive Department, $1,000.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Executive Department, $2,000.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER.

For the Comptroller, for salary, $6,000.

For the Deputy Comptroller, for salary, $3,600.

For compensation for clerical services and expenses, $7,100.

For allowance for salary and expenses of the State Auditor, provided he remains in this department, $3,000.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Comptroller, $900.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Comptroller's office, $1,500.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.

For the Treasurer, for salary, $6,000.

For compensation for clerical services in the office of the Treasurer, $10,500.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Treasurer, $650.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the Treasurer, $650.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

For the Secretary of State, for salary, $6,000.

For the Assistant Secretary of State, for salary, $3,000.

For compensation for clerical services in the office of the Secretary of State, $11,350.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of Secretary of State, $2,500.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Secretary of State, $5,300.

For the purpose of compiling indices of wills, deeds and other records, in the general vault of the office of the Secretary of State, $2,400.

For services and expenses for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of "An act respecting the recording of certificates and other papers relating to and affecting corporations," approved March 28th, 1904, $3,500.

For the care, inspection and other expenses connected with voting machines, $4,000.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Attorney-General, for salary, $7,000.

For the Assistant Attorney-General, for salary, $5,000.

For compensation and expenses of assistants employed by the Attorney-General, $9,700.

For additional allowance for compensation and expenses of assistants employed by the Attorney-General, $1,400.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Attorney-General, $600.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Attorney-General's Department, $1,800.

For the use of the Attorney-General in the employment of special counsel to institute proceedings to ascertain by final judicial determination of the courts (1) what equity or interest the State of New Jersey has in the "tidewater basin of 1867," and (2) by what authority the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company operates the Morris Canal, since its charter does not authorize it to conduct a canal business, the sum of $5,000 is hereby appropriated, and the Attorney-General is hereby directed to use this sum or any part of it in the prosecution of said proceedings.

For compensation and expenses of counsel employed by the Attorney-General in foreign States to collect taxes due from bankrupt and other insolvent corporations, $1,000.

STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

For the members of the State Board of Assessors, salaries, $10,000.

For Secretary of the State Board of Assessors, for salary, $2,500.

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the State Board of Assessors, $8,000.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the State Board of Assessors, $900.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the State Board of Assessors, $900.

For compensation of local Assessors and witnesses, for compensation and expenses of Surveyors, pursuant to chapter 101 of the laws of 1884, $6,000.

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND INSURANCE.

For the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, for salary, $6,000.

For the Deputy Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, for salary, $2,500.

For compensation for assistants in the Department of Banking and Insurance, $10,000.

For blanks and stationery, for use in the Department of Banking and Insurance, $4,000.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Department of Banking and Insurance, $3,000.

For compensation of building and loan association examiners, $15,300.

For actual and necessary traveling and incidental personal expenses of building and loan association examiners, $4,500.

For necessary appraisals of real estate and all other incidental expenses in connection with examinations of building and loan associations, $1,000.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION OF TAXES.

For salaries for President and four members, $19,000.

For salary of Clerk, $2,500.

For salary of Assistant Clerk, $1,200.

For extra clerical services, $100.

For blanks and stationery for use of the Board of Equalization of taxes, $400.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Board of Equalization of Taxes, $500.

STATE LIBRARY.

For the Librarian, for salary, $3,000.

For compensation for assistants in the State Library, $2,400.

For the repair, preservation and purchase of useful books for the State Library, $3,500.

For blanks, stationery, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the State Library, $500.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

For the State Board of Health, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 68, laws of 1887, $2,325.

For compensation of assistants in the office of the State Board of Health, pursuant to said chapter, $8,540.

For additional allowance for compensation of assistants in the office of the State Board of Health, pursuant to said chapter, $2,100.

For compensation to the Secretary of said board, pursuant to said chapter, $2,500.

For expenses to be incurred pursuant to chapter 225, laws of 1886, $2,000.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of State Board of Health, $1,800.

For maintenance of the bacteriological laboratory, $6,000.

For postage required in sending to the physicians of this State the annual report of the State Board of Health and of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, $350.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of "An act to secure the purity of foods, beverages, confectionery, condiments, drugs and medicines, and to prevent deception in the distribution and sales thereof," passed at the legislative session of 1907, and "An act to prevent deception in the sale of oleomargarine, butterine or any imitation of dairy products, and to preserve the public health," pursuant to chapter 84 of the laws of 1886, $20,000.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

For the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, for salary, $2,500.

For the Deputy Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, for salary, $2,000.

For the current expenses of the Bureau of Statistics, $7,000.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Bureau of Statistics, $400.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

For the State House Commission, for the care and safe-keeping of the State Capitol, the property therein and adjacent public grounds, and for expenses to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of chapter 339 of the laws of 1894, $65,000.

For insurance upon State House and contents thereof, $500.

STATE MUSEUM.

For Curator, for salary, $1,500.

For the commission to acquire new material for the museum, and for blanks, stationery and other incidental expenses, $1,500.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

For the State Geologist, for salary, $4,000.

For the Chemist, for salary, $1,500.

For services and expenses of the Department of the Geological Survey, including the continuance of forestry investigations and expenses in connection with the publication of the reports and maps of the geological survey, $11,000.

SUPREME COURT.

For the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, for salaries, $82,000.

For the Judges of the Circuit Court, for salaries, $52,500.

For compensation of Sergeant-at-Arms and Criers, $1,300.

For the payment of expenses incurred by the order of the Supreme Court, pursuant to chapter 149 of the laws of 1900, $2,500.

For blanks and stationery for use of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, $200.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.

For the Clerk of the Supreme Court, for salary, $6,000.

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, $17,500.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, $1,150.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, $1,700.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

For the Chancellor, for salary, $10,000.

For the Vice-Chancellors, for salaries, $70,000.

For compensation of Sergeants-at-Arms, $4,500.

For compensation of stenographers, and for services, pursuant to section 103 of chapter 158, laws of 1902, $15,500.

For compensation and allowance of Advisory Masters, $3,250.

For rent of rooms in Atlantic City, Jersey City, Newark and Morristown, for the use of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellors and Advisory Masters, $7,700.

For miscellaneous expenses in connection with such rooms, $200.

For compensation of Stenographer for the Chancellor, $600.

For additional allowance for compensation of Stenographer for the Chancellor, $900.

For allowance for stationery for the Court of Chancery, $500.

For compensation of Special Masters and others in examining the trust funds and appraising securities, to be disbursed under special order of the Chancellor, $1,000.

OFFICE OF CLERK IN CHANCERY.

For the Clerk in Chancery, for salary, $6,000.

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the Clerk in Chancery, $24,500

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Clerk in Chancery, $1,800.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the Clerk in Chancery, $2,075.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS.

For compensation of Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, $19,000.

For additional salary for the Chancellor, Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, $10,000.

For compensations of officers of the Court of Errors and Appeals, $1,025.

For additional allowance for compensation of officers of the Court of Errors and Appeals, $225.

For furnishing printed or typewritten copies of draft opinions under the direction of the Presiding Judge, $1,000.

COURT OF PARDONS.

For compensation for judges of Court of Pardons, $2,500.

For compensation of subordinate officers and incidental expenses, $1,500.

LAW AND EQUITY REPORTS.

For the publication of the Chancery reports, $7,000.
For the publication of the law reports, $4,000.
For salary of Chancery Reporter, $500.
For salary of Supreme Court Reporter, $500.
For binding Chancery and law reports, $1,000.

NATIONAL GUARD.

For expenses for division, brigade and regimental headquarters, $4,000.

For allowance for two batteries of artillery, $2,000 each, $4,000.

For allowances for two troops of cavalry, at $2,000 each, including rent of armory, $4,000.

For allowance for sixty companies of infantry, at $500 each, $30,000.

For allowance for one signal and telegraph corps, $1,500.

For transportation for battalion drills, inspections, parades, and for pay and expenses of inspecting officers, $5,000.

For compensation of officers and employees, and expenses incurred in connection with rifle practice, $9,500.

For pay of officers and enlisted men, and expenses in connection with the annual encampment, $62,200.

For compensation of the superintendent and employees, and for forage, fuel and maintenance of the State camp grounds, $10,000.

For fuel, light and maintenance of the State Arsenal, $1,500.

For expenses of military boards and courts-martial, $1,500.

For transportation of disabled soldiers of the late rebellion and the Spanish-American war, $50.

For maintaining, heating and lighting armories at Jersey City, Camden, Newark (two), Paterson and Trenton, at $4,500 each, $27,000.

For insuring regimental armories, buildings at the State camp grounds at Sea Girt, the State Arsenal and all public military stores, $4,000.

For ordnance, stores, uniforms, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, freight and expressage and miscellaneous supplies, $8,000.

For the equipment and furnishing of the First Troop Armory, at Newark, $4,000.

For allowances for uniforms and equipments for officers of regiments, troops, batteries, companies, signal corps, and the naval reserve, as provided in section 127 of "An act concerning the militia of the State," approved May 16th, 1906, $7,020.

NAVAL RESERVE.

First Battalion, in lieu of company allowances, $1,500.

For battalion headquarters, $300.

For pay of shipkeeper, maintenance and expenses, $5,500.

For pay and expenses of officers and men on annual cruise, $2,400.

Second Battalion, in lieu of company allowances, $1,500.

For battalion headquarters, $300.

For pay of shipkeeper, maintenance and expenses, $5,500.

For pay and expenses of officers and men on annual cruise, $1,800.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Adjutant-General, for salary, $2,500.

For compensation for clerical service in the Adjutant-General's office, $5,680.

For additional allowance for compensation for clerical service in the Adjutant-General's office, $1,140.

For blanks and stationery for use in the Adjutant-General's office, $1,500.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Adjutant-General's office, $800.

For annual dues to Interstate National Guard Association for the year 1909, $50.

For printing, binding and distributing the annual report of the proceedings of the department of New Jersey, Grand Army of the Republic, $300.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Quartermaster-General, for salary, $2,500.

For compensation for assistants in the Department of the Quartermaster-General, namely:

For Chief Clerk, for salary, $2,500.

For Clerks, for salaries, $1,700.

For additional allowance for Clerks, for salaries, $150.

For Military Storekeeper, for salary, $1,200.

For carpenter, machinist and to persons having in charge accoutrements, etc., cleaning arms, etc., teamster and laborer, for salaries, $4,579.25.

For blanks and stationery for use in the Quartermaster-General's Department, $500.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Quartermaster-General's Department, $450.

MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the commission having in charge the Monmouth battle monument and grounds, pursuant to chapter 118 of the laws of 1886, $500.

TRENTON BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the Trenton Battle Monument Association, for the purpose of keeping said property in good condition and repair, $500.

PENSIONS.

For amount required to pay pensions, pursuant to various acts relative thereto, irrespective of any provision therein that pensions shall be made in the appropriation or tax levy for the department of public service from which the pensioner shall be so retired, $6,784.

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS AT KEARNY.

For support of the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers at Kearny, and for the Chaplain thereof, $50,000.

SOLDIERS' STATE PAY.

For claims of volunteers in the civil war, for State pay, pursuant to chapter 13 of the laws of 1861, $100.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY.

For trustees of the Washington Association of New Jersey, $2,500.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

For the State Board of Agriculture, $8,000.

For the State Board of Agriculture, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of an act to prevent the introduction into and spread of injurious insects in New Jersey, to provide a method for compelling their destruction, to create the office of State Entomologist, to authorize inspection of nurseries and to provide for certificates of inspection, $3,000.

TUBERCULOSIS COMMISSION.

For expenses and payments by the State Tuberculosis Commission, $20,000.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

For salaries and expenses of the Agricultural Experiment Station, $20,000.

For printing bulletins of the Agricultural Experiment Station, $1,500.

For expenses incurred by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station in carrying out the provisions of "An act concerning the regulation of the sale of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs," three thousand dollars.

For expenses incurred by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station in carrying out the provisions of "An act to regulate the sale of Paris green," approved April 9th, 1906, $500.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of an act to amend an act, entitled "An act to provide for the scientific investigation of oyster propagation," being chapter 187 of the laws of 1907, $1,200.

To the Agricultural Experiment Station, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of "An act to provide for locating and abolishing mosquito-breeding salt-marsh areas within the State, for assistance in dealing with certain inland breeding places, and appropriating money to carry its provisions into effect," approved April 20th, 1906, $15,000.

BOARD OF VISITORS TO THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY.

For the Board of Visitors to the Agricultural College of New Jersey, for personal expenses incurred, pursuant to chapter 365 of the laws of 1873, $50.

For advertising, pursuant to chapter 9 of the laws of 1879, $90.

STATE HOSPITALS.

For traveling expenses of managers, $800.

For expenses in transferring insane convicts, $200.

For medical examination of insane convicts, $300.

STATE HOSPITAL AT TRENTON.

For maintenance of county patients, at the rate of $2 per week; for support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of $5 per week for each insane convict, and support and clothing of indigent patients, at the rate of $4 per week, $158,000.

For salaries of officers, $14,000.

For additional allowance for salaries of officers, $1,000.

For appraisement of personal property, $200.

For plumbing for old part of building, for all toilets, bath-rooms, kitchens and operating room, $25,000.

For tiling old part of building, all toilets, bath-rooms, kitchens and operating room, $10,000.

For repairs to roads, buildings and grounds, $1,000.

STATE HOSPITAL AT MORRIS PLAINS.

For maintenance of county patients, at the rate of $2 per week; for support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of $5 per week for each insane convict, and support and clothing of indigent patients, at the rate of $4 per week, $263,650.

For salaries of officers, $16,550.

For appraisement of personal property, $75.

For clothing for State indigent patients and insane convicts, $10,950.

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

For the support of county patients in the Essex County Lunatic Asylum, $116,000.

In the Hudson County Lunatic Asylum, $65,000.

In the Camden County Lunatic Asylum, $23,500.

In the Burlington County Lunatic Asylum, $16,000.

In the Passaic County Lunatic Asylum, $4,000.

In the Gloucester County Lunatic Asylum, $1,000.

In the Cumberland County Lunatic Asylum, $14,000.

In the Salem County Lunatic Asylum, $1,800.

In the Atlantic County Lunatic Asylum, $8,000.

STATE PRISON.

For maintenance of convicts, $112,000.

For maintenance of Principal Keeper and Resident Physician, pursuant to chapters 163 and 244 of the laws of 1906, $1,200.

For furniture, appliances and repairs of State Prison, $12,000.

For the Principal Keeper, for salary, $3,500.

For the Supervisor, for salary, $3,000.

For the Physicians, Deputy Keepers and employees, for salary, $115,000.

For six Inpsectors, for salaries, $3,000.

For the Keeper, for payments to discharged convicts, $2,500.

For Teacher and Moral Instructor to the convicts in the State Prison, pursuant to section 7, chapter 155 of the laws of 1876, for salary, $1,000.

For traveling and other necessary expenses incurred by the parole agent, pursuant to chapter 232, laws of 1905, $950.

For maintenance of the electrocution plant, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 79, laws of 1906, and acts amendatory thereto, $8,000.

STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

For the Trustees of the New Jersey State Home for Boys, $80,000.

For the Trustees of said Home, for expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties, $500.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

For the Trustees of the New Jersey State Home for Girls, for the support and necessary repairs to the home, $60,000.

For the Trustees of said home, for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, $500.

For the salary of a Probation Officer, $900.

For traveling expenses of the Probation Officer, $300.

PRESERVATION OF RECORDS.

For the purpose of publishing and completing the early records of this State, known as "New Jersey Archives," $3,500.

BOARD OF FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS.

For the fish and game Wardens, including the fish and game Protector, for compensation, $15,600.

For additional allowance for the fish and game Wardens, including the fish and game Protector, for compensation, $7,500; provided, said sum is authorized by enactment of the present Legislature. Disapproved.

For salary of Secretary, $1,800.

For clerical services and incidental expenses, $3,400.

For expenses of the fish and game Wardens and fish and game Protector, $5,100.

For the purpose of stocking the waters of the State with food fishes and for defraying the cost of maintaining a hatchery and for the protection and propagation of birds and game animals within this State, $5,000.

For expenses of the fish and game Commissioners, $1,000.

For printing game laws, license blanks, etc., $750.

BLIND AND FEEBLE-MINDED.

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the blind persons, inhabitants of this State, $15,000.

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the feeble-minded persons, inhabitants of this State, $72,000.

For maintenance, support and instruction of feeble-minded women, $40,000.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

For the Commissioner, for salary, $3,500.
For the Assistant Commissioner, for salary, $2,000.
For eleven Inspectors, for salaries, $16,500.
For department Clerks, for services, $3,250.
For printing, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses, $1,500.
For expenses of Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner and Inspectors, $5,650.

STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION.

For expenses of the association, $600.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

To the Treasurer of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, the sum of $600.

STATE OYSTER COMMISSION FOR THE DISTRICT OF OCEAN COUNTY.

For the Commissioners, for salaries, $750.
For the Superintendent, for salary, $1,000.
For patrol service, $1,000.
For incidental expenses, $500; provided, all bills are approved by the Governor.
For office rent, $50.

ADVERTISING.

For advertising proclamations issued by the Governor, notices of the Attorney-General in relation to delinquent miscellaneous corporations, and notices of the Comptroller in regard to public printing, etc., $10,000.

PRINTING.

For printing and binding public documents, $45,000.
For compensation of an Expert Printer, for services in preparation of specifications for bids, supervision of work, examination of bills, and such other duties as may by law be imposed upon him, $600.
For preparing index of session laws, $100.
For printing and circulation of the laws, $6,000.

PUBLIC ROADS.

For public roads, $300,000.

For State Commissioner of Public Roads, for salary, $5,000.

For compensation of Supervisor for assisting the State Commissioner of Public Roads, in supervising, constructing and performing such other duties as necessity may require, $2,500.

For additional allowance for compensation of Supervisor for assisting the State Commissioner of Public Roads, in supervising, constructing and performing such other duties as necessity may require, $1,100.

For expenses for Clerk hire, Consulting Engineer, fees, stationery and actual traveling expenses, $6,000.

OFFICES OF THE STATE COMPTROLLER AND STATE TREASURER.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 288 of the laws of 1907, $5,000.

LEGISLATURE.

For compensation of Senators and members of the General Assembly, $40,833.32.

For compensation of officers and employees of the Legislature, $30,150.

For stationery for use of the legislative session, pursuant to chapter 208 of the laws of 1868, $500.

For Manuals of the Legislature of New Jersey, $2,000.

For indexing the Journal of the Senate and Minutes of the Executive Sessions and the Minutes of the House of Assembly, and other incidental and contingent expenses of the Legislature, $7,000.

For toilet and other necessary supplies for use at the legislative session, to be furnished by the State House Commission, $500.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.

For Surrogates' fees, Appraisers' compensation and expenses, legal and other disbursements, pursuant to chapter 210 of the laws of 1894, $15,000.

REFUNDING TAXES ON MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

For taxes improperly levied upon corporations and to be refunded, pursuant to law, $500.

HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTION.

For High School inspection, $2,500.

PRACTICE TEACHING.

For extra compensation to the Teachers in the various school districts in the State, for training and normal school pupils in the art of teaching, $5,000.

BODIES THROWN UPON SHORES OF THE STATE BY SHIPWRECK.

For expenses incurred in viewing bodies cast upon shores by shipwreck, $100.

COURT EXPENSES.

For compensation of Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, pursuant to section 49, chapter 149 of the laws of 1900, $1,500.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

To the Treasurer of Rutgers College, for interest on $116,000, certificates of indebtedness of the State of New Jersey, due January 1st and July 1st, 1909, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 135 of the laws of 1896, $5,800.

RIPARIAN COMMISSION.

For salaries of Riparian Commissioners, $6,000.

For salaries and expenses incurred in the prosecution of the work of the Commissioners, $6,500.

OBSTRUCTIONS TO NAVIGATION.

For expenses incurred in removing any boat, barge or scow stranded or sunk in any of the navigable rivers of this State, $200.

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH.

For maintenance of the Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth, $12,000.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

For the New Jersey School for the Deaf, for the teaching, maintenance and clothing of pupils taught therein, for purchase and repair of furniture, school apparatus and other appliances, for making needed improvements and repairs in the buildings and grounds, for insruance thereof, and for maintaining the system of manual and industrial education in said school, $45,000.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT TRENTON.

For the support of the State Normal School at Trenton, $55,000.

For necessary repairs to the grounds, buildings and furniture, and for keeping the same insured, $5,000.

FREE SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

For the formation of libraries in the free public schools of the State, $7,000.

FARNUM PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

For the support of the Farnum Preparatory School at Beverly, $2,250.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

For payments to schools established for industrial education, pursuant to chapter 20 of the laws of 1906, $20,000.

For payments to schools for manual training, $75,000.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

For salary of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, $5,000.

For salary of Assistant Superintendent and for clerical services in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, $12,000.

For stationery and blanks, $4,500.

For necessary incidental expenses incurred by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction in the performance of his official duties, $2,500.

For 1,000 copies of the Manual of the Legislature of New Jersey, as provided by chapter 109, laws of 1904, $1,000; provided, Manuals are furnished schools not heretofore having received them, so far as possible, and all public schools be included in the distribution.

SCHOOL FUND EXPENSES.

For necessary legal and other expenses incurred by or under the direction of the Trustees for the support of public schools in the investment and protection of the school fund, and in the collection of the income thereof, $3,000.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

For necessary expenses of the State Board of Education, $3,000.

For expenses of bureau of information for teachers and school officers, $500.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

For expenses of teachers' institutes, $2,000.

TEACHERS' LIBRARIES.

For the establishment and maintenance of libraries for use of teachers, $600.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

For County Superintendents of Schools, for salaries, $42,000.

EMERGENCY.

For the Governor, to enable him to meet any emergency requiring the expenditure of money not otherwise appropriated, and to cover any incidental expense of commissioners appointed by him under statute or in his discretion, the sum of $20,000, said sum, or any part thereof, to be paid by the Treasurer on the warrant of the Comptroller, upon accounts approved by the Governor.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

For expenses incurred by the State Board of Examiners and compensation for the person appointed by the State Board of Education, $250.

STATE SEWERAGE COMMISSION.

For salaries of Commissioners, $7,500.

For salary of Secretary, $1,800.

For rent and necessary expenses of the Commissioners, including experimental work, $7,500; provided, said expenses are approved by the Governor. Disapproved.

NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES AND THEIR WIVES AND FOR THEIR WIDOWS, AT VINELAND.

For salary of Commandant, $1,500.

For salary of Adjutant, $1,000.

For salaries of assistants and incidental expenses, $5,000.

For repairs to the buildings and furniture, $500.

For maintenance and all other expenses, $25,000.

STATE OYSTER COMMISSION.

For the better regulation and control of the taking, planting and cultivating of oysters on the lands lying under the tide-waters of the Delaware River, Delaware Bay, Maurice River Cove and Raritan Bay, in the State of New Jersey, $13,000.

For the protection of the natural seed oyster grounds on lands lying under the tidal-waters of the Delaware River and Delaware Bay, North of the "Southwest line," in the State of New Jersey, $4,000.

For expenses of surveying and mapping lands to be leased for oyster culture under the tidal-waters of the Delaware River, Delaware Bay, Maurice River Cove and Raritan Bay, in the State of New Jersey, $400.

STATE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

To the State Board of Children's Guardians, for expenses, $8,000.

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 62, laws of 1900, for clerical assistance, necessary traveling and other expenses incurred by the commission, and for carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 175, laws of 1898, and its supplements, providing for the establishing and maintenance of a system of traveling libraries, $5,000.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 115, laws of 1906, $500.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.

For payment of expenses incurred in connection with the administration of the teachers' retirement fund, pursuant to chapter 139, laws of 1907, $3,000.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

For traveling and other official expenses of Commissioners, $1,000.

For the subordinate officers and employees, for salaries, $50,000.

For the Superintendent, for salary, $3,000.

For additional allowance for the subordinate officers and employees, for salaries, $9,500.

For maintenance, $55,000.

For furniture, appliances and repairs (including industrial departments), $20,000.

For the Superintendent, for payments to discharged inmates, $3,000.

For traveling expenses of parole officers, $2,000.

For fuel and water, $10,000.

For farm live stock, implements, etc., $1,000.

VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

For expenses of Managers, $300.

For the Superintendent, for salary, $3,000.

For the Steward, for salary, $1,500.

For the First Assistant Physician, for salary, $1,500.

For the Second Assistant Physician, for salary, $800.

For maintenance, including fuel and light, $65,000.

For additional allowance for salaries of officers, $200.

For water supply, $10,000.

For the erection of a cottage for patients, $25,000.

For repairs to buildings, $5,000.

For trees and shrubbery, $2,000.

For the erection of a school building and library, $15,000.

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

To the Treasurer of Rutgers College, to pay the State Agricultural College for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, pursuant to chapter 90 of the laws of 1905, $12,000.

For salaries, supplies and all other expenses for the maintenance of short courses in practical and scientific agriculture, pursuant to chapter 55 of the laws of 1905, and chapter 43 of the laws of 1907, $11,500.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of "An act to provide for the establishment of a course in practical and scientific instruction in the art of clay-working and ceramics in the State Agricultural College," approved March 17, 1902, and a supplement approved March 14, 1907, being chapter 7, laws of 1907, $5,000.

For the furnishing and equipment of a building known as the engineering building at the State Agricultural College, pursuant to chapter 95, laws of 1908, $20,000.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

For the care and maintenance of burial grounds purchased by the State, pursuant to chapter 171, laws of 1898, $100.

STENOGRAPHIC REPORTERS.

For amount to be refunded to various counties in this State for salaries of Stenographic Reporters appointed by the Justices of the Supreme Court, pursuant to chapter 81 of the laws of 1901, $11,000.

STATE SCHOOL TAX.

For the purpose of reducing the State school tax to be assessed for the year 1909, $100,000.

BUREAU OF SHELL FISHERIES.

For the Chief of the bureau, for salary, $1,200.

For blanks, stationery and other incidental expenses, $1,000.

SANITORIUM FOR TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

For maintenance, $70,000.

For farming of land, feed for stock, purchase of horses and farming implements, $2,500.

VESSELS NAVIGATING THE WATERS ABOVE TIDE-WATERS WITHIN THE STATE.

For salary of Chief Inspector, $600.

For expenses of Chief Inspector, $250.

For salary and expenses of Assistant Inspector $500.

TENEMENT HOUSE SUPERVISION.

For rent of offices, $2,000.

For furnishing office, $300.

For printing and stationery, $1,750.

For clerical service and Stenographer, $3,000.

For salary of Architect and Plan Examiner, $1,800.

For twenty-two Inspectors, $1,000 each, $22,000.

For Assistant Plan Examiner, $1,200.

For salary of Chief Clerk, $1,200.

For salary of Law Clerk, $1,200.

For salary of additional Record Clerk, $1,200.

For Secretary and Executive Officer, $3,000.

For incidentals, postage and expressage, $1,000.

For Inspectors' expenses, $3,000.

For traveling expenses of Executive Officer and Plan Examiners, $400.

For salary of Record Clerk, $1,200.

For expenses of members of the Board of Tenement House Supervision, $500.

EVENING SCHOOL FOR FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of an act, entitled "An act providing for the establishment of evening schools for foreign-born residents in the State of New Jersey," approved April 11, 1907, $10,000.

ARMORY FOR FIRST TROOP CAVALRY.

For the purpose of erecting an armory in the city of Newark, for the use of First Troop Cavalry, pursuant to chapter 204 of the laws of 1903, $25,000.

DIGEST OF LAW AND CHANCERY REPORTS.

For the purchase of 500 sets Digest of the Law and Chancery Reports, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 67 of the laws of 1907, $21,000. Disapproved in parts.

STATE OYSTER COMMISSION FOR THE DISTRICT OF ATLANTIC COUNTY.

For the Commissioners, for salaries, $900.
For the Superintendent, for salary, $1,000.
For patrol service, $1,680.
For incidental expenses, $220.
For surveys, $150.

ELECTORAL COLLEGE AND STATE BOARD OF CANVASSERS.

For per diem allowance of $10 to each member of the Electoral College and Board of State Canvassers, and incidental expenses connected therewith, $500.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

For salary of Commissioner, $4,000.
For salary of Assistant (Architect), $3,600.
For salary of Draughtsman, $2,000.
For additional allowance for salary of Draughtsman, $500.
For allowance for clerical service, $1,000.
For traveling expenses of Commissioner and Assistant, $700.
For blanks, stationery, postage, etc., $1,000.

FOREST PARK RESERVATION COMMISSION.

For the purchase of forest lands and expenses therewith by the State Board of Forest Park Reservation Commissioners, pursuant to chapter 47, laws of 1905, $20,000.

For the use of the State Board of Forest Park Reservation Commissioners, pursuant to said chapter, including maintenance of State forest lands, $6,000.

For the use of the State Board of Forest Park Reservation Commissioners, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 123, laws of 1906, $4,500.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT MONTCLAIR HEIGHTS.

For support of the State Normal School at Montclair Heights, $30,000.

For necessary improvements and repairs to the grounds, buildings and furniture, and for keeping the same insured, $3,000.

HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE PORT OF PERTH AMBOY.

For salary of the Health Officer of the port of Perth Amboy, pursuant to chapter 328, laws of 1906, $1,000.

For salary of the Deputy Health Officer of the port of Perth Amboy, pursuant to said chapter, $250.

COUNTY BOARDS OF TAXATION.

For salaries of members of the County Boards of Taxation, $93,000.

SECRETARY OF STATE, DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLE REGULATION AND REGISTRATION.

For salary for the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, $1,500.

For salary of Chief Inspector, $1,500.

For compensation for Inspectors, $3,000.

For expenses and equipment of Inspectors, $2,000.

For compensation for clerical services, $5,000.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses, $2,000.

For blanks and stationery, $1,000.

For the purchase and packing of identification marks and dies for use in connection with the same, $12,000; provided, the proposed amendments to the law are enacted by the present Legislature.

BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

For salaries and expenses of members of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, $30,000.

STATE PRISON SCHOOL.

For the establishment and maintenance of a school in the State Prison, pursuant to chapter 65 of the laws of 1907, $2,500.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK.

For expenses incurred by the Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park, $2,500; said expenses to be approved by the Governor.

STATE WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION.

For salaries of Commissioners, $12,500.

For salary of Secretary, $2,500.

For blanks, stationery, postage and other incidental expenses of the Commission, $2,500.

For expenses incurred in connection with new or additional water supplies, $3,500.

For engineers, inspectors, field work, etc., $5,500.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

For salaries and expenses of a Civil Service Commission, $25,000; provided, said Commission is created by enactment of the present Legislature.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

For salaries and expenses of a Public Utilities Commission, $60,000; provided, said Commission is created by enactment of the present Legislature. Disapproved.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND WATERWAYS.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 15, laws of 1908, $2,000

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 55, laws of 1908, $2,000.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 56, laws of 1908, $10,000.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 83, laws of 1908, $50,000.

For the salaries and expenses of the Board of Health of the State of New Jersey, $23,000; provided, a bill pending, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to establish in this State boards of health and a bureau of vital statistics, and to define their respective powers and duties,' approved March 31, 1887," becomes a law.

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Public Reports, $3,000; provided, a bill pending, entitled "An act creating the Department of Public Reports," becomes a law.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of a bill pending, entitled "An act providing for the retirement of certain judicial officers and former judicial officers and fixing their compensation when retired," $10,333.33; provided, said bill becomes a law.

For salaries and expenses for a Department of Accounts, $11,000; provided, a bill pending, entitled "An act to create a Department of Accounts, and to provide for a uniform system of bookkeeping and accounts throughout the different departments and institutions of the State," becomes a law.

ARMORY AT SOMERVILLE, SOMERSET COUNTY.

For the construction of an armory at Somerville, Somerset county, pursuant to chapter 254 of the laws of 1907, $25,000.

2. The following sum is hereby appropriated out of the income of the school fund for the purpose specified for the fiscal year ending on the 31st day of October, in the year 1909.

FREE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

For the spuport of free public schools, $200,000.

There shall be paid from the income of the school fund such sums required to pay premiums and accrued interest on bonds purchased by the trustees for the support of public schools.

3. Before any building or buildings shall be commenced or work undertaken, for the cost of which money is appropriated by this act, the plans, specifications and contracts necessary for the entire completion thereof shall, and each of them shall, be submitted to and approved by the Governor, and such contracts shall not be approved or entered into if the total expenditure under all the contracts necessary to the entire completion of such building, buildings or work according to such plans and specifications shall exceed the amount appropriated by this act for such building, buildings or work; and in any and every

case where it shall appear that the appropriation is insufficient to complete such building, buildings or work, the appropriation hereby made therefor shall not be applied toward the construction of such building or buildings, or prosecution of such work, but shall lapse and no payment shall be made therefrom.

4. No money shall be drawn from the treasury except for objects as hereinabove specifically appropriated, and except such sums which are by law devoted to specific purposes, namely, State school tax to Agricultural college, United States appropriation for disabled soldiers, United States appropriation for disabled soldiers, sailors, marines and their wives, Agricultural College fund and taxes for the use of taxing districts in this State, moneys received by the State from the taxation of railroad and canal property, which may be by law apportioned to the various counties of the State for school purposes, and loans to "State School Fund," which last-named sums shall be paid pursuant to the laws applicable thereto; this section shall not be construed to prohibit the payment due upon any contract made under an appropriation of the previous year, nor of any payments into the State Treasury by State institutions and commissions, pursuant to an act, entitled "An act regulating the receipt and disbursement of State moneys in certain cases, approved October 31, 1907 (chapter 288, laws of 1907), which moneys by the provisions of chapter 41, laws of 1908, are appropriated for the maintenance of said State institutions and commissions making such payments, but nothing herein shall be construed to apply to the payments into the State Treasury by the State Reformatory and State Prison of the receipts for the labor of the inmates of those institutions.

5. This act shall take effect on the 1st day of November, 1908.

Approved except as to the items disapproved as per memorandum hereto annexed April 16, 1908.

In Senate Bill No. 336, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the State government and for several public purposes for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1909," I disapprove the following items of expenditure therein authorized:

Item No. 43 is disallowed to this extent: "For additional allowance for the fish and game wardens, in-

cluding the fish and game protector, for compensation, $7,500," as the bill providing for the increase of salary to these officers, which made necessary this appropriation, was not approved.

Item No. 77. This entire item is disallowed, for the reason that this board was abolished at the present session of the Legislature, and this appropriation is therefore unnecessary.

Item No. 95. This item is disapproved to the extent of $6,000, and is approved for $15,000 only. The reason for this is that the price to the State for the volumes furnished is excessive, and until further legislation is had upon the subject I shall disapprove $6,000 of this item.

Item No. 107. I disapprove of the item for expenses incurred in connection with new or additional water supplies, $3,500, to the extent of $2,500, leaving the said item approved for $1,000.

I disapprove of the item for engineers, inspectors, field work, etc., $5,500, to the extent of $3,000, leaving the said item approved for $2,500.

Item No. 109. This item for salaries and expenses of a Public Utilities Commission, $60,000, is disapproved, for the reason that the bill establishing such a commission did not pass the Legislature, and this appropriation is therefore unnecessary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Amendments Proposed to the Constitution of the State of New Jersey by the Legislature of 1908, and to be Submitted to the Legislature of 1909.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 6.

1. Strike out paragraph 3 of section 1, article IV, and insert in place thereof the following:

3. Elections for members of the Senate and General Assembly shall be held every two years, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, beginning A. D. 1910, and every second year thereafter; and the two Houses shall meet separately on the second Tuesday in January in each year, at which time of meeting the legislative year shall commence.

2. Strike out paragraph 1 of section 2, article IV, and insert in place thereof the following:

1. The Senate shall be composed of one Senator from each county in the State, elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, for four years.

3. Strike out paragraph 2 of section 2, article IV, and insert in place thereof the following:

2. As soon as the Senate shall meet after the first election, to be held in pursuance of this Constitution, they shall be divided by the Senate as equally as may be into two classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year, so that one class may be elected every second year, and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, the persons elected to supply such vacancies shall be elected for the unexpired terms only; provided, that the Senators having the longest period of time still to serve at the time of making said division shall be entitled to the longer terms.

4. Strike out paragraph 1 of section 3, article IV, and insert in place thereof the following:

1. The General Assembly shall be composed of members elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, every second year, beginning on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1910, who shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. The Legislature shall, in the year

1910, and at its first session after each United States decennial census hereafter, and not oftener, divide and arrange each county of this State into a district or districts for the election therein of a member or members of the General Assembly. Each Assembly district so constituted shall contain, as nearly as practicable, an equal number of inhabitants, and shall consist of convenient and contiguous territory in a compact form, but no county, or part thereof, shall be joined with any other county, or part thereof, in any such district; provided, that each county shall, at all times, be entitled to at least one member, and the whole number of members to be chosen shall never exceed sixty.

The court of last resort, by whatever name known, is hereby invested with exclusive original jurisdiction and with full power, under such procedure as it may by rules prescribe, to review any division and arrangement made by the Legislature into Assembly districts of the counties of this State for the purpose of determining whether such arrangement and division, or any part thereof, is in accordance or in conflict with this section, and, if in conflict herewith, to adjudge the same, or such part thereof as may be in conflict herewith, null and void. In case said court shall determine such arrangement and division, or any part thereof, to be null and void, the Legislature shall proceed to make a new arrangement and division, entire or partial, as the action of the court may require.

5. Strike out paragraph 3 of article V and insert in place thereof the following:

3. The Governor shall hold his office for four years, to commence at 12 o'clock, noon, on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing the election for Governor by the people, and to end at 12 o'clock noon on the third Tuesday of January four years thereafter; and he shall be incapable of holding that office for four years next after his term of service shall have expired; and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the Governor during the last week of his said term.

6. Strike out paragraph 6 of section 2, article VII, and insert in place thereof the following:

6. Clerks and surrogates of counties shall be elected by the people of their respective counties at the elections for members of the General Assembly. They shall hold their offices for six years.

7. Strike out paragraph 7 of section II, article VII, and insert in place thereof the following:

7. Sheriffs and coroners shall be elected by the people of their respective counties at the elections for members of the General Assembly, and shall hold their offices for four years, after which four years must elapse before they can be again capable of serving. Sheriffs shall annually renew their bonds.

8. Add to section 2 of article VII three paragraphs, to be known as paragraphs 12, 13 and 14.

12. All elections for Governor, members of the Senate and General Assembly, sheriffs, coroners, county clerks and surrogates of counties and all other officers now or hereafter necessary to be chosen by the electors of the whole State, or of any county thereof, shall be held every second year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, beginning A. D. 1910.

13. All elections for justices of the peace and all and any municipal officers, as distinguished from State and county officers as hereinbefore provided, now or hereafter necessary to be chosen by the electors of any city, borough, town, township, village or subdivision thereof, or any municipality of this State, except counties, shall be held every second year on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, beginning A. D. 1911.

14. Except as herein provided with relation to the office of Senators, all officers filling any elective office at the time these amendments taffe effect shall continue in the exercise of the duties thereof according to their respective commissions or terms of office, and until their successors may be elected and qualified under the provisions of these amendments, and all officers whose terms of office would expire after these amendments take effect and prior to the election and qualification of their successors in office, at the election for the respective offices first held under the provisions of these amendments, shall continue in office until their successors can be elected and qualified, at the election for such office or offices to be held next after these amendments take effect, according to the provisions hereof.

The Legislature shall pass all necessary laws to arrange the terms of office of all statutory elective officers so that said terms may be in harmony with these amendments, and to carry into effect the provisions hereof.

These amendments, if adopted, shall take effect and go into operation on the 1st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1910.

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4.

1. Strike out paragraph 10, of section 7, of article IV, and change the numbers of the following paragraphs to correspond.

2. Change paragraph 10 of article V so as to read as follows:

10. The Governor or person administering the government, and four citizens of the State appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall constitute the Board of Pardons. The members of said board, or any three of them, of whom the Governor or person administering the government shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant reprieves, commutations, pardons and paroles, after conviction in all cases except impeachment. The four members specially appointed shall hold office for five years, and receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointment.

3. Change section 1 of article VI so as to read as follows:

SECTION I.

The judicial power shall be vested in a court for the trial of impeachments, a supreme court, county courts, and such other courts, inferior to the supreme court, as may be established by law, which inferior courts the Legislature may alter or abolish as the public good shall require.

4. Strike out all of sections 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7, of article VI, change the number of section 3 of article VI to section 2, and insert the following sections in article VI:

SECTION III.

Any judge of any of the courts of the State may be removed for disability continuing for one year, or for refusal to perform the duties of his office, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate and of two-thirds of all the members of the House of Assembly, voting separately, after a hearing before both Houses in joint session.

SECTION IV.

1. The Supreme Court shall be organized in three divisions, namely: The Appeals Division, the Law Division and the Chancery Division. It shall consist of a Presiding Justice of the Appeals Division, who shall be styled the Chief Justice; a Presiding Justice of the Law Division, who shall be styled the President Justice, and a Presiding Justice of the Chancery Division, who shall be styled the Chancellor, and eighteen Associate Justices, which number may be increased by law.

2. The Appeals Division shall consist of the Chief Justice and six other Justices of the Supreme Court, to be assigned by the Governor. A Justice of the Supreme court assigned by the Governor to the Appeals Division shall serve in said division until the end of his term.

The remaining Justices shall be assigned by the Supreme Court to the Law or Chancery Division, as the business of the court may require.

3. Whenever the number of causes before the Appeals Division shall be so great that the division cannot promptly hear and determine them, the Governor shall, when authorized by statute, temporarily assign five of the Justices of the other divisions to sit in the Appeals Division, which shall thereupon sit in two divisions for the hearing and decision of causes pending at the time of such assignment.

4. Four Justices shall be necessary to constitute a quorum on the final hearing of any cause in the Appeals Division, but the Supreme Court may provide by rule for the making of interlocutory orders by a lesser number of Justices, or by one Justice; such orders to be subject to revision by the Appeals Division.

On the hearing of a cause in the Appeals Division, no Justice who has given a judicial opinion in the cause in favor of or against the judgment, order or decree under review, shall sit at the hearing to review such judgment, order or decree, but the reasons for such opinion shall be assigned to the court in writing.

5. A majority of all the members of the Supreme Court, to be presided over by the Chief Justice, shall constitute a quorum for the assignment of Justices,

and for the appointment of officers and the enactment of rules.

6. The Supreme Court shall appoint one or more reporters, not exceeding three, to report the decisions of the court, and shall by rule define his or their duties and powers. The reporters shall hold office for five years, subject, however, to removal at the discretion of the court.

SECTION V.

1. The Appeals Division shall have and exercise the appellate jurisdiction heretofore possessed by the Court of Errors and Appeals, the jurisdiction heretofore possessed by the Supreme Court on writ of error, and the juisdiction heretofore possessed by the Prerogative Court on appeal, and by the Ordinary on appeal, and such further appellate jurisdiction as may be conferred upon it by law, together with such original jurisdiction as may be incident to the complete determination of any cause on review, saving, however, the right of trial by jury.

2. The jurisdiction heretofore possessed by the Supreme Court and the Justices thereof not hereby conferred on the Appeals Division, and the jurisdiction heretofore possessed by the Circuit Courts and the Judges thereof, and such further original jurisdiction not of an equitable nature, and such further appellate jurisdiction from inferior courts, as may be conferred by statute, shall be exercised by the Law Division of the Supreme Court and by the several Justices thereof, in accordance with rules of practice and procedure prescribed by statute, or in the absence of statute, by the Supreme Court.

3. The jurisdiction heretofore possessed by the Prerogative Court and the Ordinary, not hereby conferred on the Appeals Division, and the jurisdiction heretofore possessed by the Court of Chancery and the Chancellor, and such further original equity jurisdiction as may be conferred by statute, and such further original jurisdiction as is now conferrable on the Prerogative Court, shall be exercised by the Chancery Division, and by the Chancellor and the several Justices of said division in accordance with rules of practice and procedure prescribed by statute, or, in the absence of statute, by the Supreme Court, but the Justices of that division shall be under such control

and supervision by the Chancellor as shall be provided by the Supreme Court.

4. Terms of the Supreme Court presided over by a single Justice of the Law Division for the trial of issues joined in or brought to the Law Division of the Supreme Court, shall be held in the several counties at times fixed by the Supreme Court. Until so fixed, such trial terms shall be held at the places and times now fixed by law for the holding of the Courts of Common Pleas in the several counties.

5. The Supreme Court may provide by rule for the transfer of any cause or issue from the Law Division to the Chancery Division, or from the Chancery Division to the Law Division of the Supreme Court, and from the County Court to the Law Division or the Chancery Division of the Supreme Court, and for the giving of complete legal and equitable relief in any cause in the court or division where it may be pending.

6. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the alteration, by law of any statutory power or jurisdiction conferred upon any court or Judge since the adoption of Constitution, in the year 1844, and nothing herein contained shall prevent the Legislature from conferring upon any inferior court which may hereafter be established such power or jurisdiction as was exercised by or which may now be conferred upon the inferior courts mentioned in section 1 of article VI of the Constitution of 1844.

SECTION VI.

The County Courts shall have and exercise, in all cases within the county, such original common law jurisdiction concurrent with the Supreme Court, and such other jurisdiction heretofore exercised by courts inferior to the Supreme Court and the Prerogative Court as may be provided by law. The final judgments of the County Courts may be brought for review before the Supreme Court in the Appeals Division. Until otherwise provided, the jurisdiction heretofore exercised by the Courts of Common Pleas, Orphans' Courts, Courts of Oyer and Terminer, Courts of Quarter Sessions, or by the Judges thereof, shall be exercised by the County Courts, pursuant to rules prescribed by the Supreme Court. The Justices of the Law Division of the Supreme Court shall be ex-officio Judges of the

County Courts. All other jurisdiction or authority now vested in any court, Judge or magistrate with jurisdiction inferior to the courts in this section mentioned, and not superseded by this article, shall continue to be exercised by such court, Judge or magistrate until the Legislature shall otherwise provide.

SECTION VII.

This amendment to the Constitution shall not cause the abatement of any suit or proceeding pending when it takes effect. The Supreme Court shall make such general and special rules and orders as may be necessary for the transfer of all suits and proceedings to the appropriate division or court created by this amendment. Matters pending when this amendment takes effect shall be decided by the Judge or Judges to whom they were submitted, and the order, judgment or decree made or advised by said Judge shall be entered as that of the division or court to which the suit or proceeding shall have been transferred.

5. Strike out paragraphs 1, 2, 5 and 8 of section 2 of article VII, and substitute the following paragraphs in place of paragraphs 1 and 2 ,and change the numbers of the paragraphs following 5 to correspond:

1. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the President Justice of the Law Division, the Chancellor and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court shall be nominated by the Governor and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the Senate. They shall not be less than thirty-five years of age, and shall have been practicing attorneys in the State for at least ten years. They shall hold office for the term of seven years; shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their term of office, and they shall hold no other office under the government of the State, or of the United States, and shall not engage in the practice of law during their term of office. The Chancellor and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and the Vice-Chancellors and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, in office when this amendment takes effect, shall be Justices of the Supreme Court until the expiration of their respective terms.

The Circuit Court Judges in office when this amendment takes effect shall be continued in office with the

powers of the Justices of the Supreme Court at the Circuit until the expiration of their respective terms. They may hold the County Courts, subject to assignment by the Law Division of the Supreme Court.

2. The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint one Judge of the County Court in each county, and such additional County Judge or Judges in any county as may be authorized by law. The county Judges may hold court in any county subject to the control of the Supreme Court. The county Judges shall not be less than thirty years of age, and shall have been practicing attorneys in this State for at least five years. They shall hold office for the term of five years; shall at stated times receive for their services such compensation, which shall not be diminished during their term of office, as the Legislature in its discretion shall fix for each county, and they shall hold no other office under the government of the State or of the United States, and shall not engage in practice of the law in the courts of the county where they hold court during their term of office. The Judges of the Common Pleas, in office when this amendment takes effect, shall be the Judges of the County Courts until the expiration of their present terms.

3. This amendment shall take effect on the first Monday in February, in the year next following its adoption by the people.

4. The Legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the Constitution and this amendment thereof.

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 9.

Amend by striking out paragraph 7, section 4, article 4, and insert in place thereof the following:

7. Members of the Senate shall receive, annually, the sum of $1,000, and members of the General Assembly shall receive, annually, the sum of $1,000, during the time for which they shall have been elected and while they shall hold their office, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly shall, in virtue of their offices, receive an additional compensation, equal to one-third of their allowance as members.

SYNOPSIS OF SCHOOL LAW.

The State Board of Education consists of two members from each Congressional District. It has control of the State Normal School, the School for the Deaf, the Farnum School, and the Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth. It appoints the county superintendents of schools, decides appeals from the decisions of the State Superintendent, and makes rules for the granting of teachers' certificates and for carrying into effect the school laws of the State.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. He decides controversies that arise under the school law; may withhold the State school moneys from any district for neglect or refusal to comply with the provisions of the school law, and has general supervision of the public schools. He is a member of all boards of examiners for teachers' certificates.

There is a superintendent of schools for each county, appointed by the State Board of Education. The County Superintendent apportions the school moneys among the districts in his county, has general supervision of the schools and, in connection with the local Board of Education, prescribes the course of study to be pursued in the district. He is the chairman of the County Board of Examiners and appoints the other members of the board.

Each municipality in the State constitutes a school district, unless by a vote of the people two or more municipalities decide to unite and form one district. There are two classes of school districts, cities forming one class and all other municipalities the other, but a district in either class may, by a vote of the people, be transferred to the other class. The members of the Board of Education in a city school district may be appointed by the Mayor or elected at the regular municipal election as determined by the legal voters, but until so determined the members shall be selected in the same manner as prior to the passage of the present law.

In order to be eligible to membership in the Board of Education, a person must have been a resident of the district for at least three years immediately preceding his election and must be able to read and write. A city school district may have a city superintendent, but until one is appointed the County Superintendent has supervision of the schools.

In each city school district there is a Board of School Estimate, consisting of the Mayor, two members of the body having the power to make appropriations for city purposes, and two members of the Board of Education. The Board of Education presents its estimate of the amount of local appropriation needed, and the Board of School Estimate certifies to the body in the city having power to make appropriations, the amount to be raised for school purposes.

In districts other than cities the Boards of Education consist of nine members each, elected by the people on the third Tuesday in March. The qualifications for membership are the same as in city school districts. The special district school tax is voted either at the annual meeting or at a special school meeting called by the Board of Education. Bonds for school houses are authorized by the legal voters. Women may vote at district meetings on all questions except the election of members of the Board of Education, which is prohibited by the Constitution.

Funds for the support of schools come from the following sources: First, from the income of the State School Fund. The principal of this fund is derived almost entirely from the sale and rental of lands under water belonging to the State. The principal cannot be used for any purpose, and the income can be used only for the support of public schools. This income amounts to $200,000 per annum. Second, from State appropriation made by the Legislature to reduce the State school tax. Third, from State school tax, an amount which when added to the State appropriation will make a sum equal to two and three-fourths mills on each dollar of the taxable property in the State. Fourth, interest of surplus revenue, and, Fifth. local school tax.

The $200,000 from the school fund is apportioned among the counties by the State Superintendent on the basis of the total days' attendance of pupils in the public schools. The State appropriation is apportioned among the counties by the State Comptroller on the basis of the ratables. Ninety per cent. of the State school tax paid by each county is returned to it, and the 10 per cent. received from all the counties forms the reserve fund, which is apportioned among the counties in the discretion of the State Board of Education.

The County Superintendent apportions to each district $600 for the Superintendent or Supervising Principal, if there be one; $400 for each Assistant Superintendent, and for each permanent teacher employed

in a high school having a full four-years' course of study; $300 for each permanent teacher employed in a high school having a full three-years' course of study; $200 for each permanent teacher employed in any kindergarten, primary or grammar grade or in a high school having less than three years' course of study; $80 for each temporary teacher employed more than four months; $80 for each evening school teacher; $25 for each high school pupil for whom a tuition fee is paid to another district; $5 for each pupil below the high school grade for whom such tuition fee is paid, and 75 per cent. of the cost of transportation of pupils to schools in other districts. The balance of the State school moneys received by the county is apportioned on the basis of the total number of days' attendance of the pupils.

The custodian of municipal funds is the custodian of school moneys, unless the Board of Education appoints the collector as custodian. In either case, the compensation of the custodian must be fixed by the municipal authorities and paid from municipal funds. If there are two or more municipalities in the district, the Board of Education may appoint its own custodian and fix his compensation, which then is paid from school moneys.

Each collector must pay to the county collector the amount of State school tax due from his taxing district not later than December twenty-second. If the tax is not paid by that date the County Superintendent must withhold the amount of reserve fund apportioned to the district and divide it the following year among all the districts in the county. The county collector must pay the State school tax to the State Treasurer not later than January twentieth.

If a district provides a course in manual training, and such course is approved by the State Board of Education, the State will give to such district each year a sum equal to that raised in the district for manual training, provided the amount raised is not less than $250 or more than $5,000.

Every district must provide free text-books and supplies for all pupils and must also provide a flag for each school house, which flag must be displayed every day the school is in session. The selection of a text-book requires the vote of a majority of the whole number of members of the Board of Education. A Board of Education may employ medical inspectors and truant officers.

Every school which raises $20 to establish a school library may receive a like amount from the State. After

the first payment, the State will give $10 each year that the school raises the same amount. Library moneys may be used for library books, reference books, apparatus, or educational works of art.

All plans for school houses must be submitted to the State Board of Education for suggestion and criticism. Every school house hereafter erected must comply with the following requirements: First, light must be admitted to the class rooms only from the left and rear. Second, the total light area must equal 20 per cent. of floor space. Third, there must be 18 square feet of floor space and not less than 200 cubic feet of air space for each pupil. Fourth, all rooms must have a proper system of ventilation which will supply 30 cubic feet of fresh air per minute for each pupil. Fifth, all ceilings must be at least 12 feet in height and all stairs must be at least 4 feet wide, with intermediate landings, enclosed in brick walls or by partitions of slow-burning construction, and without open wall holes. Sixth, a school house having eight rooms must have two flights of stairs, each four feet in width, or one flight not less than six feet in width, one having from eight to sixteen rooms, two flights of stairs not less than five feet in width, and one having sixteen or more rooms, four flights of stairs not less than four feet in width, or two flights not less than six feet in width. Seventh, all ceilings must be either metal, wood or plaster on metal laths and painted white or some light tint.

A person cannot be legally employed as a teacher unless he holds a teacher's certificate in full force and effect at the time he begins teaching. Before beginning to teach he must show his certificate to the Superintendent of Schools. A Board of Education may adopt rules governing the employment of teachers. In the absence of rules, the contract must be in writing in triplicate, one copy filed with the Board of Education, one with the County Superintendent, and one with the teacher. The employment, promotion or dismissal of a teacher requires the vote of a majority of the whole number of members of the Board of Education.

The State Board of Examiners consists of the State Superintendent, the Principal of the Normal School and a person appointed by the State Board of Education. This Board issues certificates valid in all parts of this State and in any school or grade.

The County Board of Examiners consists of the County Superintendent and three teachers appointed by him. This Board issues certificates valid in the county. The third grade certificate is valid in an ungraded school or primary

department; the second grade in an ungraded school or in any grade below the eighth; the first grade in any school in the county. City certificates are good only in the city. All kindergarten teachers must hold special kindergarten certificates: Special certificates may be issued for kindergarten, physical training, manual training, music, drawing, ancient or modern languages, and commercial branches. All applicants for certificates must file testimonials of good moral character, and in case of previous experience, of success as teachers.

Graduates of the Normal School receive State certificates. Graduates of normal schools in other States may have their diplomas endorsed, provided the course of study pursued is equivalent to the course in the New Jersey Normal School, and the State in which they were issued grants reciprocal privileges to graduates of the New Jersey Normal School.

All children between the ages of 5 and 20 are entitled to attend the public schools in the districts in which they reside. If a kindergarten has been established, children 4 years of age may attend. A Board of Education must provide suitable school facilities for all the children desiring to attend school. The Board of Education may provide for the education of pupils in the higher grades by payment of tuition fees to adjoining districts. If a child lives remote from any school in the district, the Board may transport such child to school or pay for its tuition in another district. A Board of Education may close a school and transport all the children to another school. When this is done the district continues to receive the $200 theretofore apportioned for the teacher employed in the school which was closed. Children who have never attended any school can be admitted to a public school only during the ten days immediately following the opening of the school in the fall and during the first five days in January and April, except by the vote of a majority of all the members of the Board of Education.

All children between the ages of 7 and 14 must attend either a public or private school every day such school is in session, unless they are taught at home or are physically or mentally unfit to attend. The parent of a child who does not attend school may be proceeded against before a magistrate as a disorderly person. If the parent is unable to control the child, such child may be proceeded against as a disorderly person.

Corporal punishment in all public and private schools is absolutely prohibited.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

(Formed by an act of the Legislature of 1901, approved March 19. See page 94, pamphlet laws.)

Ratio, 194,182.

FIRST—The counties of Camden, Gloucester and Salem. Population, 165,078. Vote cast in 1908—Republican, 27,443; Democratic, 17,640; Socialist, 810; Prohibition, 1,140. Total vote, 47,033. Republican plurality, 9,803.

SECOND—The counties of Cape May, Cumberland, Atlantic and Burlington. Population, 169,037. Vote Cast in 1908—Republican, 23,906; Democratic, 20,506; Socialist, 347; Prohibition, 1,012. Total vote, 45,771. Republican plurality, 3,400.

THIRD—The counties of Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean. Population, 181,566. Vote cast in 1908—Republican, 26,302; Democratic, 19,766; Prohibition, 399. Total vote, 46,467. Republican plurality, 6,536.

FOURTH—The counties of Hunterdon, Somerset and Mercer. Population, 162,820. Vote cast in 1908—Republican, 23,919; Democratic, 17,210; Socialist, 738; Prohibition, 472. Total vote, 42,339. Republican plurality, 6,709.

FIFTH—The counties of Union, Morris and Warren. Population, 202,290. Vote cast in 1908—Republican, 27,948; Democratic, 20,485; Socialist, 1,314; Prohibition, 606. Total vote, 50,353. Republican plurality, 7,463.

SIXTH—The counties of Bergen, Passaic and Sussex. Population, 257,777. Vote cast in 1908—Republican, 27,989; Democratic, 29,516; Socialist, 1,601; Prohibition, 535. Total vote, 59,641. Democratic plurality, 1,527.

SEVENTH — The First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh and Fifteenth Wards of the city of Newark, and the city of Orange, and the towns of Bloomfield, Montclair and West Orange, and the boroughs of Glen Ridge, Caldwell and North Caldwell, and the townships of Franklin, Belleville, Livingston, Verona and Cadwell, all in the county of Essex. Population, 177,106. Vote cast in 1908—Republican, 24,863; Democratic, 18,104; Socialist, 661; Prohibition, 181; Soc.-Labor, 104. Total vote, 43,913. Republican plurality, 6,759.

EIGHTH—The Second, Third, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and fourteenth Wards of the city

Map of the New Jersey Congressional Districts

of Newark, and the city of East Orange, and the town of Irvington, and the borough of Vailsburgh, and the village and township of South Orange, and the townships of Clinton and Milburn, all in the county of Essex. Population, 181,947. Vote cast in 1908—Republican, 24,536; Democratic, 16,276; Socialist, 1,332; Prohibition, 122; Soc.-Labor, 134. Total vote, 42,400. Republican plurality, 8,260.

NINTH—The city of Bayonne, the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Wards of the city of Jersey City, and all of the Sixth Ward of said city of Jersey City, excepting the First and Second Precincts, or that portion which lies north of Morris canal and east of Summit avenue, and the towns of Kearny and Harrison, and the borough of East Newark, all in the county of Hudson. Population, 176,319. Vote cast in 1908—Republican, 18,614; Democratic, 23,485; Socialist, 823; Prohibition, 82; Soc.-Labor, 71. Total vote, 43,075. Democratic plurality, 4,871.

TENTH—The First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Wards of the city of Jersey City, and all that portion of the Sixth Ward of said city (the First and Second Precincts) which lies north of the Morris canal and east of Summit avenue, and the city of Hoboken, and the towns of West Hoboken, Union, West New York and Guttenburg, and the townships of North Bergen and Weehawken, and the borough of Secaucus, all in the county of Hudson. Population, 209,729. Vote cast in 1908—Republican, 16,105; Democratic, 23,820; Socialist, 1,340. Total vote, 41,265. Democratic plurality, 7,715.

SUMMARY.

Districts.	Population.	Total Vote.	Rep. Plur.	Dem. Plur.
First	165,078	47,033	9,803	....
Second	169,037	45,771	3,400	....
Third	181,566	46,467	6,536	....
Fourth	162,820	42,339	6,709	....
Fifth	202,290	50,353	7,463	....
Sixth	257,777	59,641	....	1,527
Seventh	177,106	43,913	6,759	....
Eighth	181,947	42,400	8,260	....
Ninth	176,319	43,075	....	4,871
Tenth	209,729	41,265	....	7,715
Total	1,883,669	462,257	48,930	14,113

Net Republican plurality, 34,817.

BIOGRAPHIES.

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

JOHN FRANKLIN FORT.

Governor Fort was born in Pemberton, Burlington county, N. J., on March 20, 1852, and is the son of Andrew H. Fort, who still lives in Mount Holly. His father was in 1866-67 a member of the House of Assembly, and his father's brother was Governor George F. Fort, who held the executive office from 1851 to 1854. Young Fort remained in Pemberton until he was twenty-one years of age, leading the life of a farmer's boy and having his share of the country boy's hardships. His early education was secured in Miss Nicholson's private school in Pemberton, and after that he went to Pemberton Academy, where his teacher was Charles E. Hendrickson, a warm personal friend and in recent years his associate on the Supreme Court bench.

Justice Fort's next tutor was William Hutchinson, afterward well known as "John Sands," under which name he wrote articles for the New York Sun. He then went to Mount Holly Institute, conducted by Charles Aaron, and from there he went to Pennington Seminary, where he graduated in 1869.

In the fall of 1869 he entered the law office of former Chief Justice Edward M. Paxton, who was then a well-known practicing lawyer in Philadelphia, but six months later he was compelled to return to New Jersey because of Mr. Paxton's appointment to a common pleas judgeship by Governor Gerry of the Keystone State. Upon his return he entered the office of Ewan Merritt in Mount Holly, and in order to help pay his expenses while studying he taught school at Ewanville. He was also in the office of Colonel Garrit S. Cannon at Bordentown, from which place he went to the Albany Law School, where he graduated in 1872 with the degree of LL.B. Among his most intimate friends and a roommate at the law school was former

Chief Judge Alton B. Parker, candidate on the Democratic ticket for President of the United States in 1904. This friendship still continues.

Returning from law school without having attained his majority, he again entered the office of Ewan Merritt, and in November, 1873, having just passed twenty-one by a few months, he was admitted to the bar.

When Mr. Fort returned from law school the Greeley-Grant campaign of 1872 was in progress, and he entered that campaign for General Grant with vigor. During the next three months he made twenty-seven speeches in South Jersey. In the winter of 1873 he was made Assistant Journal Clerk of the Assembly, and he also held the same position in 1874, earning money enough to reimburse his father for every cent the latter had spent on his education.

Mr. Fort went to Newark at the solicitation of John W. Taylor, then President of the Senate, who was at that time the Senator from Essex. Hardly had he settled in Newark before he became interested in politics, and in 1874 he went on the stump for George A. Halsey, the Republican candidate for Governor. In April, 1876, Mr. Fort married Miss Charlotte Stainsby, daughter of former State Senator William Stainsby, of Newark.

In 1878 Governor McClellan appointed Mr. Fort a Judge of the District Court in Newark, and he was reappointed by Governor Ludlow, but resigned the office in 1886 to engage solely in the practice of the law.

In 1884 he was elected a delegate at large by the Republican State Convention to the National Convention held at Chicago. At that place, with six others, he acted independently and voted for George F. Edmunds, of Vermont, for President, until the latter was dropped, and then voted with the rest of the New Jersey delegation for James G. Blaine, whom he loyally and vigorously supported after the convention. In 1889 he was chairman of the convention which nominated General E. Burd Grubb for Governor, and toured the State with him, and was greatly disappointed at his defeat. He was also chairman of the Griggs convention in 1895 and was a speaker with the latter in the "whirlwind" campaign of that year, which resulted in the election of the first Republican Governor in thirty years.

In 1896 Mr. Fort was a delegate to the National Convention at St. Louis, at which McKinley and Hobart were nominated, and speaking for New Jersey, he placed the name of Garret A. Hobart before the convention. He was also chairman of the committee on credentials at this convention and presented the majority report for that committee, which read J. Edward Addicks, of Delaware, out of the Republican party. Judge Fort's speeches denouncing Addicks and later nominating Hobart gave him a national reputation as an orator.

Governor Griggs appointed Mr. Fort Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Essex county in December, 1896, and on May 4, 1900, he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Voorhees. The date of his appointment was the anniversary of the date of his coming to Newark.

While a member of the Supreme bench Justice Fort sat in many of the counties of the State and made friends in all. He has presided over the courts of Morris, Monmouth, Middlesex, Ocean, Union and Hudson counties. While in Monmouth county he directed the movements which drove the gamblers from Long Branch in 1902.

Governor Fort has made speeches in different parts of the country on various subjects by request. In 1899 he made a tour of European prisons under a commission from the United States and reported on them upon his return. The idea of probation and indeterminate sentences was such a new one, that when Governor Fort drew the original bill providing for them for the Senate and House he had trouble in getting any one to father it. A hearing was given on the bill, and the Governor appeared in its behalf, with the result that it passed by unanimous vote in each house with the exception of one man.

Governor Fort removed from Newark to East Orange in 1889, and has lived at 51 Arlington avenue, north, in that city since that time. He has three children, Miss Margretta Fort, Franklin W. Fort, a lawyer in Newark, and Leslie R. Fort, editor of the Lakewood Times and Journal. The Governor attends the Presbyterian Church and is a trustee of the Munn Avenue Church at East Orange and the Spring Lake Presbyterian Church, at which latter place he owns a summer

cottage and spends five months in the year. He was active in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church for many years when in Newark.

He is a man with few recreations; no sports of any kind. He was devoted to the law and his judicial duties, and he found them a delight.

He is no respecter of persons; rich and poor approach him with equal ease. He probably knows as many people as any man in the State.

The Governor has been President of the Sons of the American Revolution of New Jersey since 1905 and is a member of the American Bar Association and the New York and East Orange Republican Club and the Essex Club.

He was elected Governor of New Jersey for a term of three years, on November 5th, 1907, by a plurality of 8,013 over Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., the Democratic candidate.

Fort, Republican, 194,313; Katzenbach, Democrat, 186,300; Mason, Pro., 5,255; Krafft, Soc., 6,848; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 1,568.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

JOHN KEAN, Elizabeth.

Senator Kean was born at Ursino, Union county, New Jersey, in the house where he now resides, on December 4th, 1852. The house is historic, being known as "Liberty Hall," and was erected by Governor Livingston in 1772. Washington held many conferences with his Generals within its walls, and Alexander Hamilton studied law there. And in the same house John Jay was married to one of the daughters of the Governor. Another home, at 3 East Fifty-sixth street, New York city, also belongs to Mr. Kean, where he spends much of his time during the winter.

When a young boy the Senator was sent to a boarding-school in Stockbridge, Mass., and was transferred from there to a private academy at Sing Sing on the Hudson, where he received a much higher education than was necessary for him to enter Yale College, which he did in 1876. He afterward took a course in the Columbia College Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1877.

Mr. Kean was elected to Congress in 1882, and again in 1886. In 1892 he was defeated for Governor by his Democratic opponent, George T. Werts.

The Senator is a prominent business man, and is engaged in numerous manufacturing, mercantile, railroad and financial enterprises, which furnish employment to a large number of mechanics and artisans, especially in the city of Elizabeth, where he is so well and favorably known. He has helped materially in promoting the growth of that city, and to him, more than to any other person, is due its present prosperity. He fills many positions of honor and trust in the banking and commercial communities. He is President of the National State Bank, of Elizabeth, and a director in the Elizabeth Banking Company. He is also President of the Elizabeth Water Company and the Gas Light Company of the same city. He holds the largest interest in the Elizabeth Street Railway Company, and his latest undertaking was the construction of a trolley line from Elizabeth to Plainfield, for the franchise of which he paid a large sum of money.

The Senator has always been an active Republican, and for several years he served as the Treasurer of the State Committee of his party. He was the unanimous choice of

the Republican caucus for United States Senator in January, 1899, and received the full vote of his party when he was elected to that office in a joint meeting of the Legislature, held soon afterward, his Democratic opponent being the then incumbent, James Smith. Senator Kean was elected for a term of six years in 1899 and was re-elected in 1905 for a similar term, which will expire in 1911.

FRANK O. BRIGGS, Trenton.

Senator Briggs was born at Concord, New Hampshire, in 1851. He is the son of Major James F. Briggs, who held a commission in the Eleventh New Hampshire Volunteers during the Civil War. The father served three terms as Congressman and was a prominent candidate for United States Senator before the New Hampshire Legislature in 1883. There was an exciting contest for the office which lasted from June until August. Senator Rollins, although the nominee of the caucus, was defeated. Other candidates were General Marston and General Stevens, and Congressman Pike, who was finally elected.

The Senator was a student at Phillips Exeter Academy in 1866, '67 and '68, and on September 1, 1868, entered the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, graduating sixth in rank in the class of 1872. He served in the Second U. S. Infantry as Second Lieutenant until 1877, when he moved to Trenton and became associated with the well-known firm of John A. Roebling's Sons Company, wire rope manufacturers, bridge builders, etc., of which he is assistant treasurer. He was elected Mayor of Trenton on April 11, 1899, by a majority of 816 over Joseph A. Corey, Democrat, and served as such until January 1, 1902. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education by Governor Voorhees in 1901 for a term of three years, but resigned that office in 1902, upon his election to the position of State Treasurer.

On January 3, 1902, the Senator was appointed State Treasurer by Governor Voorhees to fill a vacancy caused by the death of George B. Swain, of Newark, which occurred on December 25, 1901. That was an ad interim appointment. On February 11, 1902, he was elected by a joint meeting of the Legislature for a full term of three years, and he was re-elected by the Legislature of 1905. He served in the office until

March 1, 1907, when he resigned and was succeeded by Daniel S. Voorhees. Mr. Briggs was elected United States Senator February 5, 1907, for a full term of six years.

During a residence of over thirty years in Trenton, Mr. Briggs has taken a deep interest in all matters which tended to promote the welfare of the city. As a public-spirited citizen he enjoys a high degree of popularity, and in politics he has always been a steadfast Republican. In 1904 he was elected chairman of the State Republican Committee. He displayed great ability and industry in the management of the successful campaign of that year. For several years he was President of the Inter-State Fair Association. In 1907 he resigned the presidency of that association and also that of the Republican State Committee. He is still a member of the latter body, representing Mercer county, and is chairman of the Executive Committee. His term as Senator will expire in March, 1913.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Camden, Gloucester and Salem Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 165,078.)

HENRY C. LOUDENSLAGER.
(Rep., Paulsboro.)

Mr. Loudenslager was born in Mauricetown, Cumberland county, N. J., May 22d, 1852. His parents moved to Paulsboro, Gloucester county, in March, 1856, where he has continuously resided ever since. His education was obtained in the common schools. After leaving the farm of his father, he entered the produce commission business in Philadelphia, and continued in it for ten years, from 1872 to 1882. During this time his father was the County Clerk of Gloucester, and except when engaged in the market during the produce season, the son was employed in the office. He was elected to the office in 1882, and was re-elected in 1887. At both of his elections he ran far ahead of his ticket, his plurality the last time being 946. He was a member of the State Republican Committee for several years. Mr. Loudenslager is well known all over the State from his secret society connections. He has been the Great Keeper of Wampum, Improved O. R. M., of this State. He is a member of Florence Lodge, No. 87, F. & A. M., and is a thirty-second degree Mason. In 1908 he was elected to the Sixty-first Congress, for a ninth term, by a plurality of 9,803 over Grosscup, Democrat.

1908—Loudenslager, Rep., 27,443; Grosscup, Dem., 17,640; Read, Pro., 1,140; Henderson, Soc., 810.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Cape May, Atlantic, Cumberland and Burlington Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 169,037.)

JOHN J. GARDNER.
(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Gardner was born in Atlantic county, October 17, 1845, and has resided there all his lifetime, excepting during his term of service in the Civil War. He was reared a wat-

erman until sixteen years of age, when he enlisted for three years in the Sixth New Jersey Volunteers; in March, 1865, he enlisted for one year in the United States Veteran Volunteers. He is in the real estate and insurance business. He was elected Mayor of Atlantic City in 1868, '69, '70, '73 and '74—having declined the nomination in 1872 and 1875. In the latter year he was elected a member of the Common Council, and one of the Coroners of the county. He was elected Senator in 1877, and was re-elected in 1880, '83, '86 and '89. He beat the record, with regard to the length of service, of any State Senator in the history of the State, having served five consecutive terms, or fifteen years altogether. In the session of 1883 he was President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of the position with much ability and impartiality. He always took a prominent part in legislation, and during many years was the leader of his party in the Senate. He was a delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1884. He is a member of the State Republican Committee. He was elected to the Sixty-first Congress and a ninth consecutive term, in 1908, by a plurality of 3,400 over General E. Burd Grubb, the Democratic candidate.

1908—Gardner, Rep., 23.906; Grubb, Dem., 20,506; Steelman, Pro., 1,012; Leeds, Soc., 347.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 181,566.)

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HOWELL.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Howell was born in Cumberland county, N. J., January 27th, 1844, and is President of the People's National Bank of New Brunswick. He was Surrogate of Middlesex county for ten years, from November, 1882, until November, 1892. He served with the Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers throughout the Civil War. He came to South Amboy, where he entered business, and continued his residence there until 1882, when he was elected Surrogate and removed to New Brunswick. He served three years as a member of the Township Committee, and two years as Chosen Freeholder, during the last year of which he was Director of the Board. He is a Director of the New Bruns-

wick Savings Bank and Vice-president of the First National Bank of Perth Amboy. In 1892 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis. He was elected to the Sixty-first Congress, being an eighth term, by a plurality of 6,536 over Clark, Democrat.

1908—Howell, Rep., 26,302; Clark, Dem., 19,766; Scott, Pro., 399.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Hunterdon, Somerset and Mercer Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 162,820.)

IRA WELLS WOOD.
(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Wood was born in Wilkes Barre, Pa., June 19, 1856; is an alumnus of Princeton University, class of '77; is a counsellor-at-law of the Bar of New Jersey; was a member of the Board of Education and Common Council of the city of Trenton; was President of Trenton Board of Trade; was a Member of Assembly in the New Jersey Legislature, 1899 and 1900; was appointed by Governor Murphy a Commissioner for New Jersey to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition; was elected to fill the vacancy in the Fifty-eighth Congress caused by the resignation of the Hon. William M. Lanning, who was appointed United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey, vice Hon. Andrew Kirkpatrick, deceased, and also for the full term in the Fifty-ninth Congress. In 1908 he was elected to the Sixty-first Congress by a plurality of 6,709 over Steele, Democrat. He also served in the Sixtieth Congress.

1908—Wood, Rep., 23,919; Steele, Dem., 17,210; Slack, Pro., 472; Dennis, Soc., 738.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Union, Warren and Morris Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 202,290.)

CHARLES NEWELL FOWLER.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Fowler was born at Lena, Illinois, November 2d, 1852, and is in the banking business. His earlier years were passed on his father's farm, where he remained until his

eighteenth year, when he became a student at Beloit College, Wisconsin. Two years later he entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1876. He read law in the office of Williams & Thompson, in Chicago, and attended the Chicago Law School, and was graduated in 1878. He has been more or less engaged in active politics since he came to Elizabeth twenty years ago, and for some time he was Chairman of the City Republican Central Committee. He served as a member-at-large of the Republican State Committee from 1898 until 1907. He was elected to the Sixty-first Congress, being an eighth term, by a plurality of 7,463 over Barber, Democrat.

1908—Fowler, Rep., 27,948; Barber, Dem., 20,485; Van Cise, Pro., 606; Stokes, Soc., 1,314.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Bergen, Passaic and Sussex Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 257,777.)

WILLIAM HUGHES.

(Dem., Paterson.)

Mr. Hughes was born in Ireland on April 3, 1872, and came to this country with his parents when a child. He obtained nothing more than a common school education, abandoning his studies in 1882 to take a position as reel boy with the Barbour Flax Spinning Company, of Paterson. When he worked there for two months he returned to school, but after a short period of study he resumed work in a silk mill. He worked as a weaver for various silk firms in the city of Paterson until 1893, when he entered Oakley's Business College, at Paterson, where he studied and made himself proficient in the practice of stenography and typewriting. He then secured a position with the American Grocery Company in New York City as stenographer, and remained with that firm for about a year, leaving it for the purpose of beginning the study of law in the office of William M. Rysdyk, of Paterson. In 1898 he abandoned his studies to enlist in Company A of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., V. I., and served with his company at Sea Girt and Jacksonville, Fla., during the five months the regiment was in the volunteer service. At Sea Girt Mr. Hughes was detailed as stenographer to

Governor Foster M. Voorhees, and at Jacksonville was assigned to the headquarters of the Seventh Army Corps, where for a period of three months he acted as stenographer to Major-General Fitzhugh Lee. Returning to Paterson when the regiment was mustered out of service, in September, 1898, he entered the office of William Nelson to resume his legal studies. After remaining with Mr. Nelson for a time he entered the office of former Attorney General John W. Griggs, where he remained until he was admitted to the bar, in June, 1900. During all his young manhood Mr. Hughes has been intimately connected with the cause of organized labor. He was president of the Eastside Workingmen's Association in 1897, and after his admission to the bar became the counsel for the Bricklayers and Masons' Union, the Bakers' Union, the Ribbon Weavers' Union and the United Silk Workers of America. Associated with Mr. James G. Blauvelt, he acted as counsel for the weavers in the celebrated Chancery case in which Vice Chancellor Pitney held a number of striking silk workers to be guilty of contempt of court and sentenced them to fines and imprisonment. Mr. Hughes married while a soldier in 1898, returning to Paterson from Jacksonville on furlough for that purpose. He was a candidate for Assembly on the Democratic ticket in Passaic county in 1901. He ran more than 800 ahead of his icket, but was defeated by Raymond Bogert, Republican, by 409 votes in the county. He was elected to Congress in 1902 by a plurality of 3,848 over Barbour, Republican; in 1904 he was again a candidate for Congress, when he was defeated by Henry Crosby Allen, Republican, by a plurality of 510. In 1905 he was defeated for Surrogate in Passaic county by Charles M. King, Republican. Mr. Hughes was a member of the Sixtieth Congress, and he was elected to the Sixty-first by a plurality of 1,527 over Foxhall, Republican.

1908—Hughes, Dem., 29,516; Foxhall, Rep., 27,989; Krafft, Soc., 1,601; Patton, Pro., 535.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

The First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh and Fifteenth wards of the city of Newark, and the city of Orange, and the towns of Bloomfield, Montclair and West Orange, and the boroughs of Glen Ridge, Caldwell and North Caldwell, and the townships of Franklin, Belleville, Livingston, Verona and Caldwell, all in the county of Essex.

(Population, census of 1900, 177,106.)

RICHARD WAYNE PARKER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Parker was born in Morristown, N. J., August 6th, 1848, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1867, studied law in the Columbia Law School, New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He then became the law partner of his father, the late Cortlandt Parker, and the partnership continued until the death of the latter. He was a member of Assembly from Essex county in 1885 and 1886, when he took a prominent part in legislation. In 1892 he was defeated for Congress by the late Thomas Dunn English. He was a member of the Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Congresses, and was elected to the Sixty-first by a plurality of 6,759 over Townsend, Democrat, being his eighth consecutive term.

1908—Parker, Rep., 24,863; Townsend, Dem., 18,104; Anderson, Pro., 181; Murphy, Soc., 661; Carlin, Soc.-Labor, 104.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The Second, Third, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards of the city of Newark, and the city of East Orange, and the town of Irvington, and the borough of Vailsburgh, and the village and township of South Orange, and the townships of Clinton and Milburn, all in the county of Essex.

(Population, census of 1900, 181,947.)

WILLIAM H. WILEY.

(Rep., East Orange.)

Major Wiley, son of the late John Wiley, of East Orange, was born in New York city in 1842. He was graduated from the College of the City of New York in the class

of '61, known as the war class. He enlisted in the army at the age of 19. He was commissioned as First Lieutenant, was promoted to a Captaincy, and was finally rewarded with the brevet rank of Major for gallant and meritorious services. He had charge of a battery on Morris Island in the bombardment of Fort Sumter, and for a time was in command of Fort Wagner. After the war he enttred the Troy Polytechnic Institute and was duly graduated therefrom. He has been assistant engineer of the Brooklyn Water Works and of the Croton Water Works, also of Riverside Park, in Chicago. He was also resident engineer of the Reading Railroad for a time. He was engaged in making surveys in Pennsylvania for the Newhope and Philadelphia Railroad, afterward connected with the Bound Brook route. He was superintendent of a mine in the Hocking Valley, Ohio, with headquarters in Zanesville. In 1875 he became a member of the publishing house of John Wiley & Sons, which is now composed of himself and his brother, Charles Wiley. Major Wiley is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, is Treasurer of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Society for the Advancement of Science, the Metropolitan Museum of Arts, the Municipal Arts Society, and the National Geographical Society.

He was at one time vice-president of the Engineer's Club, of New York; is a member of the Loyal Legion, Army and Navy Club, and University Club, and Aldine Club, all of New York, and the Republican Club, of East Orange. He used to be quite active in East Orange affairs, and in 1886, 1887 and 1888 was a member of the Township Committee, serving as chairman part of the time. His advice and experience were most valuable in connection with the introduction of sewerage, that great improvement having been inaugurated during his membership.

In 1897 he was made president of one of the juries at the Brussels Exposition, and although the rules of the Exposition forbid any member of a jury to be a member of the superior jury, that body passed a resolution by which he was made a member of it and served during their deliberations. For his services he received a decoration from King Leopold, but has been often

heard to say the Loyal Legion badge was all the decoration that any American needed in the presence of his countrymen. Governor Murphy appointed him a member of the New Jersey Commission of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. He served in the Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Congresses, and was elected to the Sixty-first Congress by a plurality of 8,260 over Pratt, Democrat.

1908—Wiley, Rep., 24,536; Pratt, Dem., 16,276; Sherwin, Soc., 1,332; Burnett, Pro., 122; Harting, Soc.-Labor, 134.

NINTH DISTRICT.

The city of Bayonne, the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards of the city of Jersey City, and all the Sixth ward of said city of Jersey City excepting the first and second precincts, or that portion which lies north of the Morris canal and east of Summit avenue, and the towns of Kearny and Harrison, and the borough of East Newark, all in the county of Hudson.

(Population, census of 1900, 176,319.)

EUGENE F. KINKEAD.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Kinkead was born at Buttevant, Ireland, March 27th, 1876, while his mother was on a visit to that country for her health. He is in the business of car advertising. He was an alderman of the Tenth ward, Jersey City, in 1899 and 1900, and was president of the Board of Aldermen in 1908. This Congressional district was carried by Marshall Van Winkle, Republican, in 1904, by a plurality of 2,425, and Mr. Kinkead was elected by a plurality of 4,871 over Critchfield, Republican.

1908—Kinkead, Dem., 23,485; Critchfield, Rep., 18,614; Reilly, Soc., 823; Gray, Pro., 82; Hernberg, Soc.-Labor, 71.

TENTH DISTRICT.

The First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth wards of the city of Jersey City, and all that portion of the Sixth ward of said city (the first and second precincts) which lies north of the Morris canal and east of Summit avenue, and the city of Hoboken, and the towns of West Hoboken, Union, West New York and Guttenburg, and the townships of North Bergen and Weehawken, and the borough of Secaucus, all in the county of Hudson

(Population, census of 1900, 209,735.)

JAMES A. HAMILL.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Hamill was born in the old Sixth Ward of Jersey City, March 31, 1877, and is a counselor-at-law. In the year 1890 he entered St. Peter's College, of Jersey City, and was graduated from that institution in 1897, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Returning the subsequent year, he completed the post graduate course in philosophy and received the degree of Master of Arts. He studied law in the office of the late Isaac Taylor, a one-time law partner of the late Chancellor Alexander T. McGill. While a student in the office of Mr. Taylor, Mr. Hamill attended the lectures of the New York Law School, and on completing the regular course of two years was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the year 1900, at the June term of the Supreme Court, he was admitted to the bar, and since then has practiced his profession in Jersey City. Mr. Hamill served four years as a member of the House of Assembly from Hudson county and he was minority leader for two years. His personal popularity is widespread and he is noted for oratory and skill in debate. He served as a member of the Sixtieth Congress, and he was elected to the Sixty-first by a plurality of 7,715 over Dwyer, Republican.

1908—Hamill, Dem., 23,820; Dwyer, Rep., 16,105; Ufert Soc., 1,340.

EXTRA SESSIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE AND SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE SENATE.

1861—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on April 30th, and adjourned on May 10th, 1861, called in obedience to Governor Olden's proclamation, to raise troops for the war. Laws enacted, 13; Joint Resolutions, 2.

1877—A special session of the Senate was convened in 1877, for the purpose of acting on the Governor's nominations of District Court Judges. It met on March 28th and adjourned on March 30th.

1884—A special session of the Senate was convened in 1884, to act on the Governor's nominations for members of the State Board of Assessors. It met on April 23d and lasted two hours.

1897—An extra session of the Legislature was called on May 25th, 1897, to correct an error in a law providing for the submission to the people of proposed amendments to the Constitution. The session met at noon and adjourned sine die the same day at 6:47 P. M.

1903—An extra session of the Legislature was convened April 21st, 1903, to correct an error in the "Passaic Valley Sewerage District act" of 1903. The session lasted about five hours and a final adjournment was effected on the same day.

1903—Another extra session of the Legislature was convened on October 15th, 1903, to pass an act to establish a system of public instruction to take the place of an act of March 26th, 1902, which had been declared unconstitutional by the Court of Errors and Appeals. The session covered four days, and a final adjournment was effected on October 19th. The action of the Legislature was confined to the subject for which it was convened in extraordinary session.

1904—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on April 12th to consider the report of the Morris Canal Commission and the bill to prevent the shooting of pigeons from traps. The session was adjourned on the night of the same day, after having passed four bills which became laws.

1908—A special session of the Senate was convened on Friday, May 8th, to act on nominations by the Governor. It lasted only a few hours, when there was a final adjournment.

STATE SENATORS.

Atlantic County.

(Population, 59,862.)

EDWARD ARMSTRONG WILSON.
(Rep., Absecon.)

Senator Wilson was born in Philadelphia, July 2, 1862, and is a manufacturer of paper and paper bags. He is the first Senator elected in Atlantic county who resided outside of Atlantic City proper for thirty-two years. The Senator is active in fraternal orders, being a member of the Masonic, Elks, Eagles, Red Men, Brotherhood of the Union, United Workmen, &c. He was educated in the public schools and a business college. He was elected Mayor of Absecon City for three consecutive terms without opposition. For twenty years he has been actively engaged in politics without seeking office, and the senatorial nomination came to him unsolicited. He received the largest senatorial plurality ever given in Atlantic county, it being 2,903 over Faunce, Democrat. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Agriculture, Printing, Village for Epileptics, and as a member of the Committees on Unfinished Business and Commerce and Navigation.

1907—Wilson, Rep., 6,710; Faunce, Dem., 3,807; Hughes, Pro., 199.

Bergen County.

(Population, 100,003.)

EDMUND W. WAKELEE.
(Rep., Demarest.)

Senator Wakelee was born at Kingston, N. Y., November 21st, 1869, and is a lawyer by profession. He was the youngest member of the Senate of 1903. He was graduated from the Kingston Academy and then entered the New York University, from which institution he was graduated in 1891. He was admitted to the bar in the same year. He made his home in Bergen county, where he is now practicing law, having an office in Englewood, and also in New

York city. He is a member of Alpine Lodge, No. 77, F. & A. M., of Closter, New Jersey Sovereign Consistory, Hackensack Lodge, No. 658, B. P. O. E., Tenafly Council, Royal Arcanum, and of Northern Valley Lodge, Knights of Honor, Tenafly, and all the prominent clubs in Bergen county. He served two years in the House of Assembly, in 1899 and 1900, and during the latter year he was the Republican leader on the floor of the House. He took a prominent part in legislation and made himself so popular that, when William M. Johnson resigned his seat in the Senate as a representative from Bergen county to accept the office of First Assistant Postmaster-General of the United States, Mr. Wakelee was nominated by his party to fill the vacancy, and he was elected by a plurality of 2,163 over his Democratic opponent, Frank O. Mittag. In 1901 the Senator was elected for a full term of three years by a plurality of 1,321 over Conkling, the Democratic candidate, and in 1904 he was re-elected by a plurality of 2,137 over Johnson, Dem. And again in 1907 he was re-elected by a plurality of 679 over Hart, Democrat.

In the session of 1903 he was the Republican leader on the floor of the Senate and filled that position with rare tact and ability. In 1904 he served as President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of that office with much ability and impartiality. While Governor Murphy was in Europe, from April 23d to June 5th, and while on a visit to Chicago and St. Louis, from June 14th to 27th, President Wakelee, by virtue of his office, served as Acting Governor and gave every satisfaction in his occupation of the position.

In the session of 1908 he was chairman of the Committees on Fish and Game, Railroads and Canals, Sinking Fund and Soldiers' Home, and a member of the Committees on Corporations, Judiciary, State Library and New Jersey Reformatory.

1907—Wakelee, Rep., 9,677; Hart, Dem., 8,998; Lowndes, Pro., 227; Lucy, Soc., 289.

Burlington County.

(Population, 62,042.)

SAMUEL K. ROBBINS.
(Rep., Moorestown.)

Senator Robbins was born at Mount Holly, N. J., May 9th, 1853, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He was graduated at Princeton College (now Princeton University)

in the class of 1874. He studied law with Charles E. Hendrickson, an ex-Justice of the Supreme Court, at Mount Holly, was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term, 1880, and as a counselor at the February term, 1884. He opened a law office at Moorestown, September 1, 1880, and also at Camden, and has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession since that time. He has always been identified with the Republican party and taken an active interest in the politics of his county and state. Mr. Robbins was a member of the Board of Education of Chester township from March, 1897, to March, 1903, and was president of the Board from March, 1899, to the end of his term. He was appointed to succeed Senator Haines as a member of the County Board of Elections of Burlington, October, 1900; was reappointed in 1902, and resigned in October, 1903. The Senator served as a member of the House of Assembly during the years 1904-05-06. In the latter year he filled the office of Speaker with much credit and marked impartiality. He was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 2,227 over Collins, Democrat. In the session of 1908 he was the majority leader on the floor of the Senate, when he served as chairman of the Committees on Judiciary and Reformatory, and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture, Militia, State Home for Girls and Sinking Fund.

1906—Robbins, Rep., 6,406; Collins, Dem., 4,179; Wilson, Pro., 398; Leeds, Soc., 118; Wildes, Ind., 808. Robbins' plurality, 2,227.

Camden County.

(Population, 121,555.

WILLIAM J. BRADLEY.
(Rep., Camden.)

Senator Bradley was born in Maryland, May 6th, 1852, and is a mechanical engineer. He was elected to the Camden City Council in 1892, and served one year as President of that body. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held at Philadelphia in 1900. He served in the House of Assembly for five consecutive terms, from 1898 to 1902, making a record of service in that body never before equalled from Camden county. In 1901 and 1902 he filled the Speaker's chair, with admirable ability. He was one of the seven Speakers who were re-elected to a second

term of office since the adoption of the present State Constitution, in 1844. He was elected to the Senate in 1902 by a plurality of 5,043 over William C. French, the Democratic candidate, and in 1905 he was re-elected by a plurality of 4,317 over Benjamin, Democrat, and Roosevelt, Republican. And again, in 1908, he was elected by a plurality of 8,045 over Wescott, Democrat. The Senator was elected President of the Senate by a unanimous vote to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of President Joseph Cross on the last day of the session of 1905. During that year the Senator was the Republican leader on the floor of the Senate. In 1906 he was elected President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of that office in a very satisfactory manner. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Appropriations, Elections, State Home for Boys, and State Library, and as a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Stationery, and Incidental Expenses and Treasurer's Accounts.

1908—Bradley, Rep., 18,722; Wescott, Dem., 10,677; Doughty, Soc., 710; Sheldon, Pro., 692. Bradley's plurality, 8.045.

Cape May County.

(Population, 17,399.)

ROBERT E. HAND.
(Rep., Erma.)

Senator Hand was born at Erma, Cape May county, June 28th, 1854. He was educated in the public schools, and at an early age gave evidence of business ability of an unusual order. He is now extensively engaged in oyster planting and general contracting. He is the owner of hundreds of acres of valuable timber lands, from which he cuts railroad ties, piling, poles, etc., in great quantity and employs more labor than any other man in the county. He married Lizzie W., daughter of Captain William S. Hoffman, of Cold Spring, N. J., in 1878. The Senator began his public career as a member of the local Board of Education, and was its District Clerk for twelve years. He was an active and influential member of the Board of Freeholders from 1887 to 1892, and in the latter year was elected Sheriff, after one of the most masterly campaigns in the history of the county. He was delegate

to the National Republican Convention at St. Louis, June 16th, 1896. In 1896 he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 469 over David W. Roden, Democrat, and in 1897 he was chosen State Senator over the same opponent by a plurality of 205 after one of the hottest contests ever waged in the county, being the only Republican Senator elected in New Jersey at that time. His many friends throughout the State congratulated him on his brilliant and decisive victory, and in their appreciation of his abilities expressed the opinion that, in politics as well as in business, he is in the foremost rank of enterprising citizens. In 1900 he was re-elected to the Senate by the increased plurality of 325 over Miller, Democrat. Again in 1906 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 610 over Ewing, Democrat. With the exception of Waters B. Miller, Mr. Hand is the only Senator who was ever given more than one term in Cape May, and is the only Senator who was chosen for three terms of office. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, Unfinished Business and Home for Feeble-Minded Women, and as a member of the Committees on Miscellaneous Business, Railroads and Canals and Passed Bills.

1906—Hand, Rep., 2,322; Ewing, Dem., 1,712; Weitbank, Soc., 56.

Cumberland County.

(Population, 52,110.)

BLOOMFIELD H. MINCH.
(Rep., Bridgeton.)

Senator Minch was born upon a farm in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, October 10, 1864. Removing to Bridgeton with his father, he was educated at the South Jersey Institute, and for a number of years was actively engaged in mercantile pursuits and carried on large contracting. Since January, 1903, he has been vice-president of the Bridgeton National Bank, giving practically all of his time to that institution as an executive officer.

Senator Minch entered actively into politics as a young man, but has held only legislative office. Strongly independent, he has been a dominating force in South Jersey affairs and is recognized as a con-

servative and safe leader. He served as a member of the General Assembly in 1895, '96 and '97, and was prominent in the legislation of that body while he was a member.

In 1901 he was elected to the Senate, re-elected in 1904, and again in 1907. In each instance the nomination was tendered him without opposition, and in each campaign his total vote and plurality exceeded that of any candidate upon the ticket.

In the Senate his comprehensive grasp of affairs and his usual conservative and careful judgment has always appealed to his colleagues, and he is looked upon as a wise counselor and has exerted much wholesome influence. In 1907 Senator Minch was chosen President of the Senate, and by his fairness and dignified attention to the business of the State while in the chair he won the commendation of the members of the Senate irrespective of party, and the respect of the people of the State. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Municipal Corporations and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Labor and Industry, Printing and School for Deaf Mutes.

1907—Minch, Rep., 5,340; Campbell, Dem., 3,155; Pepper, Pro., 387.

Essex County.

(Population, 409,328.)

HARRY V. OSBORNE.
(Dem., Newark.)

Senator Osborne was born in Newark, Essex county, N. J., August 29th, 1872, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He comes of an old New Jersey family. His grandfather and father were connected with the Morris and Essex Railroad from its earliest days, both being members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He studied law in Trenton, in the office of the late Robert S. Woodruff, was admitted as an attorney in November, 1895, and as a counselor in February, 1900. He moved to Newark and began practice there in 1906. In spite of a busy professional career, he has found time to devote to the study of

social and charitable problems, and has been for some time counsel for the Newark Bureau of Associated Charities, of which he is also a director. He is manager of and attorney for the Bureau of Adjustment of the Newark Credit Men's Association. This is his first public office. His advent into public life was as an independent candidate for the nomination on the Democratic ticket for State Senator from Essex county. He won from two other candidates, one of whom was an independent and the other the regular organization candidate. He was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 684 over Everett Colby, Republican, his predecessor in office.

1908—Osborne, Dem., 42,227; Colby, Rep., 41,543; Thompson, Soc., 1900; Heller, Pro., 237. Osborne's plurality, 684.

Gloucester County.

(Population, 34,447.)

GEORGE W. F. GAUNT.
(Rep., Mullica Hill.)

Senator Gaunt was born on a farm near Mullica Hill, N. J., September 2d, 1865, and is a farmer. He is actively engaged in Grange work, has been master of New Jersey State Grange eight years, and lecturer of the National Grange four years, and continues in both positions. The Senator is president of the People's Rural Telephone Company. He was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 524 over Newton, Democrat.

1908—Gaunt, Rep., 4,699; Newton, Dem., 4,175; Dempsey, Pro., 417. Gaunt's plurality, 524.

Hudson County.

(Population, 449,879.)

JAMES FAIRMAN FIELDER.
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Senator Fielder was born in Jersey City, February 26, 1867, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated in the public schools of Jersey City, studied law

with former Senator William Brinkerhoff (with whom he is now in partnership), was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the June term, 1888, and as a counselor at the June term, 1892. He was a member of Assembly in 1903 and 1904. At the elections in 1902 and 1903, when he was chosen Assemblyman, he polled more votes than any other candidate on his ticket. In 1907 he was elected Senator by a plurality of 8,655. Last year he served on the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Printed Bills, Riparian Rights, Public Grounds and Buildings, School for Deaf Mutes and Home for Feeble-Minded Boys and Girls.

1907—Fielder, Dem., 42,094; Seitz, Rep., 33,439; Vanderhoef, 100; Fackert, Soc., 1,878; Heath, 158.

Hunterdon County.

(Population, 33,258.)

WILLIAM C. GEBHARDT.
(Dem., Clinton.)

Senator Gebhardt was born at Croton, Hunterdon county, N. J., March 28, 1859, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated at the Clinton Institute and was admitted to the bar at the June term, 1884, as an attorney, and at the June term, 1887, as a counselor. He began the practice of his profession at Clinton, N. J., and still retains an office there, having one also at 259 Washington street, Jersey City. He served as Corporation Counsel of the town of Clinton for ten years, and as President of the Board of Education three years. He has also filled the position of School Principal. In 1900 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,281 over his Republican opponent, Albert C. Gandy, and again in 1906 by a plurality of 961 over Parker, Republican. Last year he served on the Committees on Education, Revision of Laws, Passed Bills, Treasurer's Accounts, Commerce and Navigation and State Village for Epileptics.

1906—Gebhardt, Dem., 3,881; Parker, Rep., 2,920; Volk, Pro., 135; Gebhardt's plurality, 961.

Mercer County.

(Population, 110,516.)

HARRY D. LEAVITT.
(Rep., Trenton.)

Senator Leavitt was born in Trenton, September 13, 1871, and is assistant cashier of the Mechanics National Bank of Trenton. He is a son of the late Dr. Lyman Leavitt, who was an eminent physician, and was a member of Assembly in 1888. The Senator is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He served two terms in the Trenton Common Council, having been first elected in April, 1897, and retired on January 1, 1902.

In 1902 and '03 he served as a member of the Assembly, when he was assigned to prominent committees and took a leading part in legislation. He was a member of the Trenton Board of Park Commissioners for a brief period and resigned to become a member of the city Board of Education, which office he resigned in December, 1908.

In 1907 he was elected State Senator by a plurality of 1,016 over William Allfather, Democrat. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Education, Stationery and Incidental Expenses, and Public Grounds and Buildings, and as a member of the Committees on Revision of Laws and State Hospitals.

1907—Leavitt, Rep., 12,055; Allfather, Dem., 11,039; McDevitt, Soc., 416; Higgins, Pro., 210.

Middlesex County.

(Population, 97,036.)

GEORGE S. SILZER.
(Dem., New Brunswick.)

Senator Silzer was born at New Brunswick, N. J., April 14th, 1870, and is a counselor-at-law. He was educated in the public schools, and was graduated from the High School in 1888, being the valedictorian of his class. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1892, and as counselor in Novem-

ber, 1899. Since then he has practiced his profession in New Brunswick, and resides in Metuchen.

He has served on the Board of Examiners for candidates for admission to the bar, and is secretary of the local association. He has served in the New Brunswick Board of Aldermen as a member from the Third ward, and as chairman of the Democratic County Committee. He was unanimously nominated for State Senator by his party, and successfully conducted his campaign on the principle of anti-bribery.

Mr. Silzer was elected to the Senate after an exciting campaign by a plurality of 106 over Senator Jackson, a very popular opponent. Last year he served as leader of the minority.

1906—Silzer, Dem., 8,309; Jackson, Rep., 8,203; Marshall Pro., 203. Silzer's plurality, 106.

Monmouth County.

(Population, 87,919.)

OLIVER HUFF BROWN.
(Rep., Spring Lake.)

Senator Brown was born at Farmingdale, N. J., December 12th, 1852, and is in the furniture, house-furnishing and imported china and glass business at Spring Lake, Asbury Park and Lakewood. At the age of nineteen he entered a small country store at New Branch, N. J., and after conducting it for two years he was employed in the establishment of John A. Githens, of Asbury Park, where for eight years he acted as manager. He made two trips across the ocean, which added much to his business qualifications. In 1881 he started business for himself at Spring Lake, which was then sparsely settled, and he has built it up so much that now he owns one of the largest stores along the sea coast. In 1889 he established a branch store at Lakewood, in which he does a most extensive business. The Senator has attained a widespread reputation as an art connoisseur and many homes in New York, Philadelphia and other cities contain selection of wares from his establishments. He is one of the largest property holders of Spring Lake and was Mayor of the borough for twelve

years. He is President of the new national bank at Spring Lake and also of the First National Bank of Lakewood, and besides he is connected with a number of other financial institutions of Monmouth and Ocean counties. He is interested in the coasting trade, being part owner of several schooners, one of which bears his name. He is a member of Ashler Lodge, No. 142, F. and A. M. In 1896 he was elected to the House of Assembly by the phenomenal plurality of 2,182 over Heyer, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, and he was at the head of the poll at that election.

In 1902 Mr. Brown was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 153 over Dr. Hugh S. Kinmonth, his Democratic opponent, after a very lively campaign. In 1905 he was re-elected over the same opponent by a plurality of 3,364, and in 1908 he was again elected by a plurality of 1,893 over Lawrence, Democrat. In 1903 a new borough was formed by the consolidation of Spring Lake, North Spring Lake and Como, and Mr. Brown was elected as its first Mayor. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Miscellaneous Business, Printed Bills and State Prison, and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Boroughs and Townships, Fish and Game, Riparian Rights and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1908—Brown, Rep., 11,771; Lawrence, Dem., 9,878; Wenck, Soc., 144; Taylor, Pro., 195. Brown's plurality, 1,893.

Morris County.

(Population, 67,934.)

THOMAS J. HILLERY.
(Rep., Boonton.)

Senator Hillery was born at Hibernia, N. J., November 18, 1871, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended the public school at Hibernia, and subsequently at Rockaway, where he was graduated and received a teachers' certificate for Morris county.

After leaving school, he entered the employ of B. K. & G. W. Stickle, general merchants, where he remained for

four years. He then became associated with a civil engineer at Boonton, N. J., and practiced civil engineering and land surveying for a number of years. During this time he took up the study of law, which he supplemented with a two years' course in the New York Law School. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar at the February term, 1901, and as counselor February term, 1904.

He was elected to the Assembly in 1902, and served two years in the House. He was elected to the Senate in 1904, and again in 1907. He was leader of his party on the floor of the Senate for two years and President of the Senate during the term of 1908. In 1907 he was re-elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,057 over Salmon, Democrat.

1907—Hillery, Rep., 6,383; Salmon, Dem., 5,326; Woodruff, Pro., 214; Hirscham, Jr., Soc., 351.

Ocean County.

(Population, 20,880.)

WILLIAM J. HARRISON.
(Dem., Lakewood.)

Senator Harrison was born in Monmouth county, N. J., January 11, 1852, and is a druggist. For nine years he was Postmaster at Lakewood, having been appointed under the Cleveland administration. In 1902 he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 490 over William L. Butler, Republican. He was elected Senator in 1907 by a plurality of 1,383 over George L. Shinn, Republican, his predecessor in office. Mr. Harrison is the only Democratic Senator from Ocean since 1880, when Ephraim P. Emson was the incumbent. For over a quarter of a century Ocean has been a strong Republican county. Last year he served on the Committees on Finance, State Home for Boys and Home for Feeble-Minded Women.

1907—Harrison, Dem., 2,870; Shinn, Rep., 1,487; Jeffrey, Pro., 66. Harrison's plurality, 1,383.

Passaic County.

(Population, 175,858.)

JOHN HINCHLIFFE.

(Dem., Paterson.)

Senator Hinchliffe was born in New York City, May 19th, 1850, and has resided in Paterson since he was a year old. He is President of the Paterson Brewing and Malting Company, also of the Empire State Granite Company. He was educated in the public schools of Paterson and, also, at the King James Grammar School, in Yorkshire, England, at the birthplace of his father. The Senator was a member of the Board of Education of Paterson from 1875 to 1877, and a Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments for two terms from 1877 to 1881, and was President of the Board during his last term. He was elected to the State Senate in 1891 by a plurality of 112 over Eugene Emley, Republican. The Senator was Mayor of the city of Paterson for three successive terms from 1897 to December 31, 1903, inclusive, six and one-half years altogether. He was Mayor during the fire and floods of 1902 and 1903. He suspended the Chief of Police during the riots of 1902 and took command of the police force himself, placing the city under martial law and restoring peace and quiet. He refused outside aid during the fire, and his slogan, "Paterson can take care of its own," has been echoed and re-echoed throughout the civilized world. He served as a member of the State Sewerage Commission from 1899 to 1902, and was treasurer of that body. He resigned his membership. He was again elected to the State Senate in 1906 by a plurality of 4,348 over Wood McKee, Republican, it being the largest ever given a Democratic candidate for any office in Passaic county. Last year he served on the Committees on Clergy, Labor and Industry, Municipal Corporations, Stationery and Incidental Expenses, Federal Relations and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

1906—Hinchliffe, Dem., 15,719; McKee, Rep., 11,371; Banfield, Soc., 683; Romary, Soc.-Lab., 331; Rowland, Pro., 231. Hinchliffe's plurality, 4,348.

Salem County.

(Population. 26,278.)

WILLIAM PLUMMER, JR.
(Rep., Quinton.)

Senator Plummer was born in Canton, N. J., January 13th, 1855, and is a glass manufacturer. He was a School Trustee for sixteen years and Postmaster of Quinton for thirteen years. He was elected to the Senate in 1905 by a plurality of 660 over former Senator William Newell, Democrat, and in 1908 he was re-elected by a plurality of 754 over Johnson, Democrat. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Labor and Industry, State Home for Girls and School for Feeble-Minded Boys and Girls, and as a member of the Committees on Printed Bills and State Prison.

1908—Plummer, Rep., 3,825; Johnson, Dem., 3,071; Woolman, Pro., 50. Plummer's plurality, 754.

Somerset County.

(Population, 36,270.)

JOSEPH SHERMAN FRELINGHUYSEN.
(Rep., Raritan.)

Senator Frelinghuysen was born March 12th, 1869, at Raritan, N. J., and is a fire insurance manager. For three years he was Chairman of the Somerset County Republican Executive Committee. In 1902 he was defeated for the Senate by Samuel S. Childs, Democrat. In 1905 he was elected over Mr. Childs by a plurality of 1,056, and in 1908 he was re-elected by a plurality of 677 over Colonel Nelson Y. Dungan, Democrat. Last year the Senator served as chairman of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Federal Relations and Treasurer's Accounts, and as a member of the Committees on Finance, Public Health and State Home for Boys.

1908—Frelinghuysen, Rep., 4,516; Dungan, Dem., 3,839; Murphy, Pro., 62; Pascale, Soc., 24. Frelinghuysen's plurality, 677.

Sussex County.

(Population, 23,325.)

JACOB COLE PRICE.
(Dem., Branchville.)

Senator Price was born at Branchville, Sussex county, N. J., January 9th, 1850. By profession he is a physician. His father was a cousin of Governor Rodman M. Price, and was an Assemblyman from Sussex county in 1861. Dr. Price is a graduate of the Michigan University and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city. He was County Physician for Sussex for fifteen years, and has served as Mayor, and also Postmaster, at Branchville. He was appointed as a member of the Board of Examining Surgeons for his Congressional District under the McKinley administration. Dr. Price was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 758 over Woodward, Republican, and he was re-elected in 1906 by a plurality of 730 over Howell, Republican. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Corporations, Fish and Game, Miscellaneous Business, Public Health, Printing, Sinking Fund, State Prison and Home for Feeble-Minded Women.

1906—Price, Dem., 2,593; Howell, Rep., 1,863; Benz, Pro., 85. Price's plurality, 730.

Union County.

(Population, 117,211.)

ERNEST R. ACKERMAN.
(Rep., Plainfield.)

Senator Ackerman was born in New York city, June 17, 1863, and has been a resident of Plainfield for the greater portion of his life. He was educated at the Plainfield public schools, graduating from the High School in the class of 1880. Mr. Ackerman's ancestors were actively engaged in the Revolution. Philip Markley, his great-great-grandfather, was appointed in 1777 a commissioner to collect supplies for the American army, and John Markley, his great-grandfather, served in the Pennsylvania militia in 1781. His father was J. Hervey Ackerman, of Plainfield, President of the Common Council, and at one time its City Judge.

Obtaining a position with the Lawrence Cement Company, in New York, Mr. Ackerman rose through its various offices to that of president, which position he still occupies. As a member of the Plainfield Common Council, in 1891-1892, he was opposed to the granting of unlimited franchises to public utilities corporations, and vigorously strove to limit the grants which were being considered at that time.

In 1907 Mr. Ackerman was appointed by the New Jersey Senate, with Senators Hutchinson and Price, a committee of three to investigate the subject of capital punishment, and he was delegated to pursue the European end of the inquiry. On this mission he visited Great Britain, France, Belgium, Germany and Spain. An exhaustive report on this subject was presented by the committee to the Senate of 1908.

The Civil Service Law is considered by some as being the most important act of the Legislature of 1908. Mr. Ackerman introduced the bill on the first day of the session. After continuous struggling throughout the winter and early spring, it was finally passed on the night of the last day of the session, and in a form to meet the approval of those advocating this reform, which has been so successful for many years in other States and in the United States Government.

Last year he served as chairman of the Senate Committees on Finance, Corporations and Riparian Rights, and for two sessions as a member of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Ackerman was a Republican Presidential Elector in 1896, and was secretary of the New Jersey Electors in 1897. He has been chairman of the Republican City Executive Committee of Plainfield, and has been a delegate to city, county, State and National Conventions of the Republican party. He was selected by the National Convention, held in Chicago, June, 1908, to be New Jersey's representative on the committee to notify the Hon. James S. Sherman of his nomination to the office of Vice-President. For twenty years Mr. Ackerman has been a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is an honorary governor of the Muhlenburg Hospital, of Plainfield. He is a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Union League Club of New York, the Lawyers' Club and the American Association for the Advance-

ment of Science. He is also an active philatelist and numismatist, an associate of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and a fellow of the American Geographical Society. Notwithstanding his many duties, Mr. Ackerman has found time to travel extensively, having made fourteen voyages to Europe, and also two trips encircling the globe.

He was elected to the Senate in 1905 by a plurality of 2,799 over Nugent, Democrat. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1908 by a plurality of 5,895 over Hyer, Democrat.

1908—Ackerman, Rep., 15,367; Hyer, Dem., 9,472; Cosgrove, Soc., 846; Sayre, Pro., 116; Morton, Ind., 247. Ackerman's plurality, 5,895.

Warren County.

(Population, 40,403.)

JOHNSTON CORNISH.
(Dem., Washington.)

Senator Cornish, one of the representatives and active young business men of the State, in the prime of life, and with a political and business experience unsurpassed by few of his age, returns to the Senate of New Jersey for the fourth term, having been chosen again, by the largest majority ever accorded him by the voters of Warren county. The holding of public office by Senator Cornish is not of his own seeking, but in response to a popular demand. When a very young man he was elected Mayor of Washington, and at the close of his first term was re-elected without opposition, and afterwards re-elected for another term, thus acting as Mayor for three consecutive terms. Following his final term as Mayor, in 1890, he was elected to the Senate for the first time, and at the expiration of his Senatorial term was elected to Congress from the Fourth District of New Jersey. After having served his constituents in Congress he took up the active management of the extensive piano and organ business of the Cornish Company, of which he was elected secretary and general manager. In 1899 he was again nominated and elected as the representative of Warren county in the State Senate by an increased majority. After

completing his term he again became a private in the ranks and resumed his business relations with the Cornish Company, until the fall of 1905, when he was again elected to the Senate. Last fall he was the unanimous choice of the Democrats, and received the nomination for Senator without a dissenting vote. The Republican party nominated as his oppenent Ex-Mayor Robert M. Petty, of Washington, and a hard-fought contest followed, but Senator Cornish was elected by 1,821 majority, the largest majority he had ever received in Warren county, and carried every voting district in the county, with the exception of two small districts. Last year he served on the Committees on Appropriations, Elections, Militia, Railroads and Canals, State Home for Girls and State Library.

1908—Cornish, Dem., 5,639; Petty, Rep., 3,818; Moerscher, Soc., 73; Richards, Pro., 266. Cornish's plurality, 1,821.

Summary.

Senate—Republicans.....	13	Democrats.....	8=21
House—Republicans.....	45	Democrats.....	15=60
	58		23 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 35.

When Regular Senatorial Elections Occur.

In 1909—Burlington and Cape May, now represented by Republicans, and Hunterdon, Middlesex, Passaic and Sussex, now represented by Democrats—6.

In 1910—Cumberland, Atlantic, Mercer, Bergen and Morris, now represented by Republicans, and Hudson and Ocean, now represented by Democrats—7.

In 1911—Monmouth, Union, Camden, Salem, Somerset and Gloucester, now represented by Republicans, and Essex and Warren, now represented by Democrats—8.

Those Senators who will be elected in 1909 and 1910 will each have a vote for a successor to John Kean, United States Senator, whose term will expire in 1911; and those Senators who will be elected in 1910 and 1911 will each have a vote for a successor to Frank O. Briggs, United States Senator, whose term will expire in 1913.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic County.

MARTIN ELVIN KEFFER.
(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Keffer was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 23, 1883, and is an attorney at law. He studied law with Judge R. H. Ingersoll and former Judge John S. Westcott and later with E. B. Leaming, who is now a Vice-Chancellor. Mr. Keffer was admitted to the New Jersey bar at the age of twenty-one. This is his first public office. In 1907 he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,071 over Black, Democrat, and he was re-elected in 1908 by a plurality of 3,935 over Burgan, Democrat. Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Bill Revision, and as a member of the Committees on Commerce and Navigation, State Library and Printing.

1908—Keffer, Rep., 8,658; Burgan, Dem., 4,723; Tilton, Pro., 345. Keffer's plurality, 3,935.

Bergen County.

JOSEPH H. SCHARFF.
(Rep., Hasbrouck Heights.)

Mr. Scharff was born in Newark in 1866. His mother, Frances A. Scharff, was a daughter of E. P. Seward, a member of the well-known Seward family. His father, Christian H. Scharff, came with his parents when a child to this country, from Amsterdam, Holland, in the early forties. His parents located in Newark, and he graduated from Princeton, and became a prominent member of the Newark bar before he died, at the early age of thirty-five years, leaving a widow with six children, four boys and two girls, Joseph Henry being the youngest of the boys.

Mr. J. H. Scharff, after finishing the public school course in Exeter, N. H., went for one year to Phillips Exeter Academy, and in 1883 was forced to leave and begin his business career at seventeen years of age.

Being of a mechanical turn of mind, and as the electrical field at that time seemed most promising, he sought a position with the United States Electric Lighting Company, in Newark, N. J., with the intention of learning the business thoroughly, and worked energetically through several departments. He was diverted from this into channels of experimental work, and the original intention was thus destroyed. The next two years were passed drifting from one occupation to another without definite aim. During this period of varied experiences he served as a clerk in New York, as a farm hand in Orange county, and as a traveling salesman for the Backus Water Motor Compnay, of Newark. In 1885, when but nineteen years of age, he was given an opportunity to go to Southern California in a mining enterprise, having in charge the "teaming outfit." At the end of two years, after many hard and bitter experiences, the ore vein ran out, and the mine closed down. Mr. Scharff at that time held the position of superintendent. He returned to the East and procured a position with the State agency in the Mutual Benefit Life Company, of Newark, at Albany. Not liking the business, he went back as salesman for the Backus Water Motor Company. Later Mr. Scharff left the Backus Motor Company and organized a company of his own, under the name of "The Scharff Manufacturing Company," the purpose of which was the manufacturing of and installing continuous process drying apparatus in manufacturing plants. This company continued successfully until the business depression in 1892. In 1893 overtures were made to Mr. Scharff to go with the Fidelity and Casualty Company, which he did, in the capacity of special agent, operating in the territory of Paterson, Passaic and vicinity. Mr. Scharff's efforts on behalf of this company were successful from the start, and he was shortly made resident manager of Northern New Jersey, with headquarters at Newark. Since then Connecticut and Southeastern New York have been added to his field. For the past seventeen years he has been active in Republican politics, and is a member of the Bergen County Republican Committee. He is a member of both the Masons and Elks.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,023 over Burr, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

HARRY P. WARD.
(Rep., Closter.)

Mr. Ward is thirty-three years old, and is the son of Rev. Dr. Henry Ward, pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church, of Closter. He is a graduate of Union College, of the class of 1896. He is a member of a large number of fraternal orders, has always been an ardent Republican, and has held the presidency of the Harrington Township Republican Club for a number of years. He is president, also, of the Board of Education of his home town. He is connected with the law department of the Title Insurance Company of New York, 135 Broadway, New York City. Mr. Ward was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,114 over Burr, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Scharff	13,853	Burr	7,830
Ward	13,944	Kenney	7,500

Lydecker, Pro., 542; Minks, Soc., 546; Finger, Soc., 537.

Burlington County.

JOHN B. IRICK.
(Rep., Vincentown.)

Mr. Irick was born in Vincentown, N. J , November 28, 1845, and is a farmer and lumberman, formerly having been a merchant miller. He is the fourth son of the late General John S. Irick and is one of the third generation of the family holding legislative honors. This is the first county or state office he has held. In 1905 he was nominated for the Assembly on the first ballot after a spirited contest and was elected by a plurality of 3,226 over Vansciver, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, and leading his ticket by 281. He received in his own township 383 votes out of a total of 468. In 1906 he was re-elected by a plurality of 2,589 over Hughes, Democrat, and in 1907 he was chosen for a third term by a plurality of 1,937 over Birch, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Again, in 1908, he was re-elected by a plurality of 1897 over Wilkinson, the highest

candidate on the Democratic ticket, thus giving Mr. Irick a fourth term, something unusual in Burlington county.

Mr. Irick was Collector of Southampton Township fourteen years without opposition after the first election. He is and has been a director of the First National Bank of Vincentown for thirty-five consecutive years. Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, and on the Committees on Agriculture, Labor and Industries, Village for Epileptics and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

GRIFFITH WALKER LEWIS.
(Rep., Burlington.)

Mr. Lewis, who is president of the firm of G. W. Lewis & Son, wholesale manufacturer of misses', children's and infants' shoes, was born in Burlington, July 1st, 1863. His early education was derived from public schools, afterwards from the Burlington Military College. He entered his father's employ at the age of 18, and became owner of the business at the death of his father, in February, 1899. This business was established by G. W. Lewis, Sr. (deceased), in January, 1857, and has been in operation continuously ever since. He was a member of Burlington City Council for six years, beginning with the spring of 1894; President of that body for one year, and Chairman of its Finance Committee for two years. In the fall of 1906 he finished three years as a member of the Republican County Executive Committee, and is now Chairman of that body. He was elected Vice President of the Mechanics National Bank in January, 1906, and President of the Burlington Electric Light and Power Co. in October, 1906. Of these two institutions and the Burlington Saving Institution and Burlington Building and Loan Association, he is and has been a director for eight years; he is one of the incorporators and continuously a director of the Burlington City Loan and Trust Company, and at present one of the Excise Commissioners for the city of Burlington.

He is Vice President of the Mount Holly Fair Association; is a member of many secret societies, a thirty-second degree Mason, a past master of the Burlington Lodge, No. 32, F. and A. M., member of Boudinot Chapter, R. A. M., No. 3, and Helena Commandary, No. 3, as well as the Mystic Shrine of Philadelphia; also a member of Burling-

ton Lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F.; Hope Lodge, No. 13, K. of P.; a past exalted ruler of Mt. Holly Lodge, No. 848, B. P. O. E.

He has been a life-long Republican and taken a more or less active part in politics both in his home city, county and State ever since he became a voter; always taken active part in Republican conventions, and in June, 1904, was an alternate delegate at large through this State to the National Republican Convention in Chicago.

He was elected in November, 1906, to the office of Assemblyman by a plurality of 2,481 over Hughes, Democrat, and re-elected in 1907 by a plurality of 1,917 over Birch, Democrat, and in 1908 he was given a third term by a plurality of 1,865 over Wilkinson, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Printed Bills, and on the Committees on Judiciary, Bill Files, State Prison and Public Grounds and Buildings.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Irick	8,628	Wilkinson	6,731
Lewis	8,596	Fish	6,621

Socialist—Cox, 136; Carr, 131.

Camden County.

THEODORE B. GIBBS.
(Rep., Clementon.)

Mr. Gibbs was born near Mount Holly, N. J., October 17, 1838, and is a miller. During the Civil War he was corporal of Company D, 29th New Jersey Volunteers. He was appointed Postmaster at White Horse (now Kirkwood), Camden county, in 1866, and resigned the office in 1872. He was elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Atlantic City Railroad in 1876 and is still a member of that body. Mr. Gibbs was president of the Clementon Hall Association until its dissolution. He was a member of the Township Committee of Gloucester township for six years and was elected Sheriff of Camden county in 1882. In 1889 he was appointed Postmaster at Clementon and resigned that office in 1892. At the organization of the Clementon

Building and Loan Association in 1892 he was elected president and still serves in that capacity. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a seventh term by a plurality of 7,671 over Decker, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year Mr. Gibbs served as chairman of the Committees on Bill Files and Soldiers' Homes, and on the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Agriculture, Elections and Treasurer's Accounts.

JOSEPH POTTER.
(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Potter was born in England, December 23, 1848, and is a manufacturer of straw hats, having been in that business thirty-four years. He has lived in Camden about thirty-six years and always has been a Republican. He has been a member of the Camden Republican Club since its formation and served as president of that organization for three terms. For three terms he was President of the Camden City Council, has been a member of the latter body for thirteen years, and served as Councilman-at-Large until January 1st, 1908, when he resigned that office. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,851 over Decker, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Public Health, Stationery, Clergy, State Reformatory and Village for Epileptics.

HENRY RANDOLPH TATEM.
(Rep., Collingswood.)

Mr. Tatem was born in Collingswood, December 20th, 1863, and is in the real estate and insurance business, which he has followed for twenty years in his native place, and has been most active in promoting the interests of that thriving borough. He is a son of William P. and Achsah W. Tatem. His father was an early settler in that portion of Camden county now comprising the borough of Collingswood, where he owned a large tract of land. He was a member of the State Senate from 1861 to 1863, and for many years was Internal Revenue Collector for the First District of New Jersey.

Mr. Tatem was Mayor of Collingswood in 1895-6, Postmaster from 1897 to 1907, has been a member of

the Republican County Committee for the last twelve years, is president of the Collingswood National Bank, and a director in the Broadway Trust Company, Camden. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,336 over Decker, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, and had more votes than any other candidate on the Legislative ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Gibbs	18,381	Decker	10,710
Potter	18,561	Muir	10,362
Tatem	19,046	Wilkie	10,639

Socialist—Allen, 716; Stites, 717; Stratton, 721.
Prohibition—Cramer, 682; Morgan, 671; Propert, 687.

Cape May County.

CORSVILLE EDMUNDS STILLE.
(Rep., Tuckahoe.)

Mr. Stille was born at Millville, N. J., December 15, 1876, and at present is engaged in farming. He is the son of Capt. William Stille. His early days were spent on a farm at Tuckahoe, N. J., where he received his education at the public schools. At the age of fourteen he went in the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, to learn the trade of a machinist, and on its completion entered a business career of ten years' duration, when he held the position of manager of the American Bicycle Company at Washington, D. C.; and later, after the failure of that firm, represented a large wholesale hardware firm in the State of New Jersey, which he was, at the age of twenty-nine, forced to relinquish on account of ill health. He purchased a farm at Tuckahoe and at present is considered a proficient and studious agriculturist.

He comes of a staunch Republican family, and at the age of twenty-two was chosen secretary of the County Executive Committee. He was elected Assemblyman in 1906 over Lake, Democrat, by 815 majority, in one of the hardest-fought battles in the county, and was re-elected in 1907 by a plurality over Hildreth, Democrat, of 1,407, running ahead of his ticket, and in 1908 was given a third term by a plurality of

1,124 over Slaughter, Democrat. Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Riparian Rights, and on the Committees on Corporations, Game and Fish and State Prison.

1908—Stille, Rep., 2,795; Slaughter, Dem., 1,671; Yerkes, Pro., 102; Wiltbank, Soc., 34. Stille's plurality, 1,124.

Cumberland County.

B. FRANK BUCK.
(Rep., Millville.)

Mr. Buck was born at Millville, N. J., September 29, 1875, and is a journalist. He was educated in the public schools of Millville. When only eighteen years of age he took charge of the Millville department of the Bridgeton Evening News. He was advertising manager of the Millville Republican and Daily Reporter, two years, 1899 and 1900, was managing editor of the Millville Transcript in 1901, and is now reporter for the Philadelphia Record, Philadelphia Inquirer, Philadelphia North American, Philadelphia Times-Ledger, New York World, New York Journal and Associated Press, and business manager of the Millville Daily Republican. He has always taken a prominent part in politics and leading municipal questions, but has never held nor has been an aspirant for any public office before his election to the Assembly. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a seventh term by a plurality of 2,239 over Sheppard, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Corporations, and as a member of the Committees on Labor and Industries, Riparian Rights and Village for Epileptics.

ISAAC T. NICHOLS.
(Rep., Bridgeton.)

Mr. Nichols was born in Bridgeton, Cumberland county, New Jersey, March 22d, 1848, and is an author and journalist. He was educated at the Bank Street Public School, in Bridgeton, and afterward learned the trade of a printer. In October, 1874, entered into partnership, purchased the Pioneer, at Bridgeton, and edited that journal for twelve years. He served as

Assemblyman in 1877 and 1878, and as Senator for two terms, 1881-86. His political experience is unique. After twenty years he re-enters public life. He has had wide experience in State, county and municipal affairs. Re-nominated for the House of Assembly under the direct primary, September 22d, 1908, by 2,148 majority, and was chosen at the general election, November 3d, 1908, by the great plurality of 2,918 over Sheppard, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. He received a plurality of 669 more than William H. Taft, for President.

Mr. Nichols is the author of a patriotic work, entitled "Historic Days in Cumberland County—1855-65."

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Nichols	7,265	Meyer	4,065
Buck	6,586	Sheppard	4,347

Prohibition—Collins, 439; Sharp, 450.
Socialist—Schiner, 160; Gallagher, 145.

Essex County.

HENRY YOUNG, JR.
(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Young was born in Newark, N. J., November 22, 1871, and is an attorney and counselor at law. He is a son of the late Henry Young, formerly counsel for the city of Newark and Prosecutor of Essex county. Mr. Young was graduated from the Newark Academy in 1889, and from Princeton University in 1893. This is his first public office. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,188 over Herrmann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Banks and Insurance, and as a member of the Committees on Elections and Home for Feeble-Minded Boys and Girls.

HENRY C. HINES.
(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Hines was born in Newark, N. J., March 2, 1856. He received a public school education, read law in Newark and the Columbia Law School, New York, was admitted to the New Jersey bar at February term,

1883, practiced his profession but a short period, when he became engaged in the wholesale manufacture of clothing in Newark, which was continued until a recent date. He served as a member of Assembly in 1906 and 1908. Last November he was re-elected by a plurality of 12,600 over Herrmann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Home for Feeble-Minded Women, and as a member of the Committees on Public Health and Railroads and Canals.

AUGUST J. MILLER.
(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Miller was born in Newark, N. J., March 17, 1867, and is treasurer of the Miller Electric Company. He was School Commissioner from the Seventh ward of Newark for one term of two years, 1901 and 1903, was president of the Seventh Ward Republican Club for four years, and is a member of Lodge No. 176, F. and A. M., of Lodge No. 21, B. P. O. E., and of 44 Eagles. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,169 over Herrman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Stationery, Claims and Pensions, Incidental Expenses and Printing.

WILLIAM PARMENTER MARTIN.
(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Martin, who was born in Virginia City, Nevada, October 8, 1871, is descended from an old New England family and his immediate ancestry lived for many years in Union and Middlesex counties of this State. His early education was obtained in the public schools of San Francisco. He was graduated from Columbia University Law School in 1892 and entered the office of Tracy, Boardman & Platt in New York. Soon afterward he opened an office independently in New York and has continued to practice there. He was admitted to practice in New Jersey early in 1893 and established a branch office in this State. Mr. Martin has been a member of the Common Council of Newark for six years and the leader of the Republican minority in that body during the year 1907. He was a member of the Legislature in 1906 and was in the Assembly a leader of the Progressive Republicans

and assisted in securing the enactment into law of several important reforms. In 1908 he was the leader of the Republican majority in the Assembly.

Mr. Martin is a member of the Lawyers' Club of Essex county, Lincoln Club of Roseville, Roseville Athletic Association, Bar Association of the city of New York, California Society of New York, University Club, Essex County Country Club, Board of Trade of the City of Newark, Republican Club of the City of New York, Lawyers' Club, New York, and several bodies in the Masonic fraternity. In 1908 he w as re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,691 over Herrman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he was chairman of the Committees on Judiciary and State Hospitals, and a member of the Committee on School for Deaf Mutes.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.
(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Roberts was born at Whitesboro, N. Y., January 4th, 1864, and is a shoe buyer. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,215 over Herrmann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Militia, Appropriations and State Home for Boys.

JOHN FRANKLIN CLARK.
(Rep., Nutley.)

Mr. Clark was born in Exeter, N. H., September 2, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of Manchester, N. H., and Washington, D. C., and Dartmouth College. He left college in the middle of his junior year. He is a member of Dartmouth Club, New York.

He has been a resident of Nutley since September, 1887, and has always been a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He was a member of the Nutley Board of Education six years and president of that body in 1900 and 1901. He was elected to the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Essex county from Nutley in 1900, served a full term of two years, and in 1902 was returned for another term, during which he was chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board. Mr. Clark is general manager of the New Jersey general agency of the American Surety Company, with offices in the Prudential Building. He is a member of

Nutley Lodge, F. and A. M.; Kempton Council, Royal Arcanum, and Jr. O. U. A. M. of Nutley. He has been a member of the Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee for the last ten years. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,056 over Herrmann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Towns and Townships and State Library.

AUSTEN COLGATE.
(Rep., Orange.)

Colonel Colgate was born at Orange, N. J., August 12th, 1863, is a manufacturer and a graduate of Yale University. He was a member of the Assembly in 1906 and 1908. He was appointed by Governor Fort as his personal Aide in the Winter of 1908. He was re-elected to the Assembly last November by a plurality of 12,384 over Herrmann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Game and Fish, and as a member of the Committees on Federal Relations, Treasurer's Accounts and State Reformatory.

HENRY STACY SMITH.
(Rep., Maplewood.)

Mr. Smith was born in Newark, N. J., January 24, 1873, and is in the business of tanners' supplies and bark extracts, which he has followed for sixteen years. He was a member of the Newark Board of Education for three years, 1897-1900; of the South Orange Township Committee from 1902 to 1907, and was chairman of the committee for three years. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,028 over Herrmann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industries, and as a member of the Committees on Corporations and State Prison.

THOMAS HENRY BROOKS.
(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Brooks was born in Ireland November 15th, 1861, and is a grocer. He was formerly an insurance agent. He served five years in the Eighteenth United States Infantry. He is a member of Henry Clay Lodge, No. 45, K. of P., and of 44 Eagles, and was a member

of the Newark Board of Education in 1905 and 1906. Mr. Brooks was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,254 over Herrmann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, and was the highest candidate on the Republican Legislative ticket.

ELIOT E. FORD.
(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Ford was born at Bordentown, N. J., August 21st, 1862, and is a mechanical engineer. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 12,833 over Hermann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

LEWIS G. BOWDEN.
(Rep., Cedar Grove.)

Mr. Bowden was born at Cedar Grove, N. J., October 30th, 1871, and is a manufacturer. He has been a member of the Verona Township Committee for two years, and on November 3, 1908, was re-elected for a term of three years. He served as chairman of the committee for one year. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,069 over Herrmann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Clark	50,158	Lane	34,348
Martin	45,793	Phillips	33,827
Young, Jr.	50,290	Dolan	33,683
Colgate	49,486	Shalvoy	33,665
Roberts	50,317	Maloney	33,790
Hines	49,702	Herrmann	37,102
Brooks	50,356	Backus	33,728
Ford	49,935	Corish	33,516
Miller	50,271	Astley	33,826
Smith	50,130	Shann	34,168
Bowden	50,171	Sturn	34,092

Prohibitionist—Weeks, 297; Taylor, 286; Smith, 288; Sellick, 289; MacMillon, 296; Shaw, 289; Milliken, 294; Fergusen, 291; Roff, 289; Spear, 295; Stokes, 294.

Socialist—Robertson, 2,178; Greenbaum, 2,130; Miller, 2,139; Rau, 2,138; Narman, 2,131; Vate, 2,136; Wright, 2,140; Grom, 2,142; Whormby, 2,140; O'Leary, 2,138; Klein, 2,139.

Social-Labor—Preuss, 201; Bateman, 200; Bornstein,

199; Simonovitch, 199; Skurld, 200; Hokonson, 200; Desch, 199; Dornum, 200; Dierta, 199; Carlson, 201; Kuego, 200.

Independence—Roach, 433; Freeman, 449; Gutherson, 443; Mueser, 435; Blythe, 451; Griffith, 439; Small, 438.

Gloucester County.

WALTER HERITAGE.
(Rep., Swedesboro.)

Mr. Heritage was born on a farm near Mickleton, East Greenwich township, N. J., March 21st, 1855. His primary education was acquired in the public schools, and was supplemented by study in the Friends' School at Mickleton, and by one year's study in Kennett Square. On putting aside his text-books he assisted his father on the farm until twenty-one years of age, after which he came to his present home, which is the birthplace of his father. He is a very successful raiser of garden produce, and has made a close study of the methods of cultivating the vegetables which find a prompt sale in the market. His business efforts are now attended with a creditable and satisfactory degree of success. He and his family are members of the Society of Friends, and in social relation he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Patrons of Husbandry, of which he is secretary. He was a member of the Township Committee for six years, acting as treasurer; was Assessor six years, clerk of the Board of Registrars for several years, secretary of the township Board of Health and director of the Clarksboro Building and Loan Association. For a number of years he was a member of the Executive Committee of the State Board of Agriculture, and at the present time is treasurer of the board; also a member of the New Jersey State Land Reclamation and Drainage Association, and was for many years a trustee of the Mickleton Friends' School. In 1903 he served as clerk in the Assembly to the Committee on Printed Bills. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,332 over Allen, Democrat.

1908—Heritage, Rep., 5,171; Allen, Dem., 3,839; Moore, Pro., 326; Nightingale, Soc., 48. Heritage's plurality, 1,332.

Hudson County.

MARK A. SULLIVAN.
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Sullivan was born in Jersey City, November 23d, 1878, and is a lawyer by profession. This is the first time he has held public office. He was educated at St. Peter's Parochial School, Jersey City, and graduated from St. Peter's College, Jersey City, in the class of 1897 with the degree of A. B., and received the degree of A. M. in 1898 from the same institution. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the February term, 1903. Mr. Sullivan was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 3,179 over S. Smith, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served as leader of the Democratic minority, and as a member of the Committees on Judiciary, Appropriations and Feeble-Minded Women.

CHARLES P. OLWELL.
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Olwell was born in Jersey City, March 17, 1880, and is a clerk. He was born in what is known as the "Horseshoe" district and has lived there all his life. He attended St. Mary's Catholic Institute and St. Peter's College, Jersey City. He is a member of several dramatic societies and St. Peter's Alumni; Conception Council, K. of C.; United Irish League, and is president of Division No. 1 of Hudson County A. O. H. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 2,487 over S. Smith, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Labor and Industries, Game and Fish and State Home for Girls.

JOSEPH P. TUMULTY.
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Tumulty was born in Jersey City, May 5th, 1879, and is a son of ex-Assemblyman Philip Tumulty, who served in the Legislature of 1887-1888. He attended St. Bridget's Parochial School in Jersey City, and subsequently entered St. Peter's College, conducted by the Jesuits of Jersey City, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1899, receiving the decree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied law in the offices of Messrs. Bedle, McGee & Bedle

and John J. Mulvaney, County Attorney, of Jersey City, and was admitted to the bar of this State at the November term, 1902. In 1904 he entered into partnership with George E. Cutley, with whom he is now practicing his profession under the name of Tumulty & Cutley, with offices in the Lincoln Trust Building, Jersey City. He is connected with many political and social organizations, chief among which are Knights of Columbus and St. Peter's Alumni Association. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 3,276 over S. Smith, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Education and Soldiers' Home.

JAMES BAKER.
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Baker was born in Jersey City, N. J., December 2, 1872. He was educated in the public schools and St. Peter's College, Jersey City. He is at present employed in the office of the Register of Hudson county. For eleven years he has taken an active interest in politics, and has quite a reputation as a campaign speaker. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 3,667 over S. Smith, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket. He received the highest vote on the Democratic Assembly ticket in the election of 1908. Last year he served on the Committees on Public Health, Elections, Passed Bills and Treasurer's Accounts.

OSCAR L. AUF DER HEIDE.
(Dem., West New York.)

Mr. Auf der Heide was born in New York City, December 8th, 1874, and is in the real estate and insurance business. He came to West New York when fifteen years old. He served as Councilman for two terms, and later was chosen a member of the Board of Education, of which body he served as President. He entered commercial life with the firm of Park & Tilford, and later became manager of the cigar department in the Hotel Waldorf Astoria. For a time he conducted several stores on Broadway, and afterward went into the real estate business. He is a member of Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 123, F. and A. M.; Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M.; Pilgrim Commandery, No. 16, K. T.; Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. of the Mystic Shrine

Court, West New York; Foresters of America; Hudson County Democratic Committee, and many political and social organizations. Mr. Auf der Heide was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 2,303 over S. Smith, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Public Health, Stationery, Sinking Fund and State Prison.

ALBERT C. EPPINGER.
(Dem., Town of Union.)

Mr. Eppinger was born in the Town of Union, N. J., May 16, 1866, and is proprietor of a bottling establishment. He is president of the Weehawken Building and Loan Association, treasurer of the County Park Realty Company, of the Town of Union Democratic Club, and vice-president of the Real Estate Company of New Jersey and a director of the Weehawken Trust Company. He was Commissioner of Appeals for the term of one year, and in 1903 was elected a member of the Board of Education for a term of three years and was re-elected in 1906. He was chairman of the Board of Education and of the Board of Free Public Library Commissioners in 1905. He has always been active in the interests of the Democratic party. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 2,017 over S. Smith, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Federal Relations, Public Grounds and Buildings and Home for Feeble-Minded Women.

EDWARD KENNY.
(Dem., East Newark.)

Mr. Kenny was born in Newark, N. J., September 11, 1854, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended parochial school and public school of Newark and was graduated from Yale University in 1885. He has served as clerk, collector and attorney of the town of Kearny and as Mayor of East Newark from July, 1895, to January 1st, 1908. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,786 over S. Smith, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Printed Bills, Claims and Pensions and State Hospitals.

AMADEUS VALENTE.
(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Valente was born in Hoboken, N. J., April 27th, 1876, and studied law in the office of former Assemblyman Leon Abbett. Mr. Valente is a graduate of the New York University Law School, and is an attorney-at-law of this State, and is now engaged in the practice of law in the city of Hoboken. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,186 over S. Smith, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Commerce and Navigation and Incidental Expenses.

WILLIAM CLAUS KACKENMEESTER.
(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Kackenmeester was born in the city of Hoboken, N. J., September 28th, 1877, and is in the butter and egg business. He attended public school in his native city. He was appointed Mayor's Aid by Mayor Adolf Lankering on March 13th, 1906, and in January of the same year he was appointed Commissioner of Assessments. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Water Register in the Fall of 1907. On January 1st, 1908, he was appointed Commissioner of Health. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,395 over S. Smith, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

FREDERICK HENRY OTTO.
(Rep., Jersey City.)

Mr. Otto has the distinction of being the only Republican member of the General Assembly elected from Hudson county, and he is the youngest member of the House. Mr. Otto's election was a complete surprise to the voters of Hudson county, because of his bold stand against the existing excise laws and his open declaration that if elected he would use his every effort to pass a law giving the people of his county and State, if possible, a Continental Sunday—open saloons after the noon hour, theatre performances on Sunday evening and Sunday baseball.

Mr. Otto was born in New York City on February 6th, 1884, and attended School No. 24 in that city until his ninth year, when his father, Captain August Otto, moved to Jersey City. He attended No. 1 School in

Jersey City, from which he graduated, and spent two years in the High School, which he left to enter Drake's Business College, from which he graduated. He next took a course in the New York Law School and graduated from there a year ago. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,490 over Feinberg, Democrat.

WILLIAM STEWART DAVIDSON.
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Davidson was born in Portadown, Armagh county, Ireland, February 5th, 1872, and is in the real estate business at 541 Central avenue, Jersey City. He came to Jersey City at an early age, and was educated in the public schools of that city, and also at Schell's Business School, in Hoboken. He is the son of John Davidson, a merchant in his native town, and Margaret Davidson. After considerable business experience Mr. Davidson started in business for himself as a general real estate and insurance agent at his present address, in 1902, and has been active and successful therein from the beginning.

He has been engaged in movements for public improvements in his section for many years, and his popularity was first evinced by his election to the office of Justice of the Peace in the Twelfth Ward of Jersey City. His political activities have been mostly in connection with membership in the Twelfth Ward Democratic Club. He was elected to the Assembly by a majority of 2,508 over Samuel W. Smith, the highest of the defeated candidates on the Republican ticket.

PETER H. JAMES.
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. James was born in New York City February 10th, 1875, and is a lawyer by profession. He has resided in Jersey City since about 1880, was graduated from Public School No. 1, Jersey City, and afterwards attended the Jersey City High School, graduated in the class of 1893, then attended New York Law School, from which he was graduated in 1897, with a degree of LL. B. During the time he was in attendance at the Law School he was a law student in the office of the late Henry S. White, former United States District Attorney for the State of New Jersey, was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in June, 1897, and a few days thereafter was appointed a Master in Chancery by the

late Chancellor Alexander McGill, since which time he has been in active practice of his profession. This is the first time he has held public office.

Mr. James belongs to many fraternities and other organizations, among them being Highland Lodge, No. 80, F. and A. M.; New Jersey Consistory, Thirty-second Degree S. R. Mason; Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine; P. C. Knights of Pythias; Inspector General of the Uniform Rank, K. of P., New Jersey; Jersey City Lodge, No. 211, B. P. O. Elks; veteran of the Fourth Regiment, N. G. N. J., and Progress Club. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,098 over S. Smith, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.		Republicans.	
Sullivan	42,966	Smith, J.	38,907
Baker	43,454	Smith, S.	39,787
Tumulty	43,063	Isbister	38,669
Olwell	42,274	Otto	41,118
Kackenmeester	42,182	Dear	39,738
Valente	41,973	Wooley	39,083
Feinberg	39,628	Moran	39,203
Kenny	42,573	Salley	39,273
Auf der Heide	42,090	Martin	39,095
Eppinger	41,804	Brokhaus	39,150
Davidson	42,295	Meeks	39,546
James	41,885	Fliegauf	38,908

Socialist—Mead, 2,696; Meconnekin, 2,706; Cull, 2,699; Clerkin, 2,673; Leffingwell, 2,699; Cartisser, 2,705; Greiner, 2,714; Meyer, 2,705; Power, 2,693; Marks, 2,709; Dodd, 2,709; Fackert, 2,683.

Social-Labor—Aiazzone, 263; F. Gerold, 267; Guenther, 265; Sweeney, 266; Schouleber, 264; Morhart, 265; Eck, 264; Schwenk, 265; Oker, 265; Herschmann, 264; Zimmerman, 264; N. Gerold, 264.

Prohibitionist—W. M. Black, 182; Backmeyer, 188; Layman, 186; Kinley, 186; A. Black, 181; Davey, 188; Taylor, 185; McChesney, 194; Adam, 182; Theoburgh, 172; Pratt, 167; Alduck, 172.

Independence—Dinse, 864; Weinbold, 864; Roberts, 864; Houseman, 863; Pearsall, 865; Walscheid, 864; Nelson, 864; Loucks, 864; White, 865.

Union-Labor—Donnelly, 26; Masterson, 28; Thomas, 28; Smith, 27; McDermott, 30; Coughlin, 27; Cronk, 28; Sullivan, 29; Vanderhoff, 29; Cox, 31; Brady, 37.

Hunterdon County.

JOHN JOSEPH MATTHEWS.
(Dem., High Bridge.)

Mr. Matthews was born in the city of New York September 17th, 1862, and is a farmer. When nine years old he moved to Elizabeth with his mother, and in 1882 began the study of law, but owing to his mother's death, he was obliged to suspend that vocation. In 1883 he was elected to the Board of Education in Elizabeth, and served two years. In January, 1886, he was chosen secretary of that board. Mr. Matthews served as a member of the Assembly from the old First District of Union county in 1887 and '88, and was the youngest member of the Legislature in those years. He served as Clerk of the Assembly in 1889 and '90. Eight years ago he bought a farm in Hunterdon county, where he now resides. He was elected to the Assembly in 1908 by a plurality of 77 over Smith, Republican.

1908—Matthews, Dem., 4,224; Smith, Rep., 4,147; Gorman, Soc., 25.

Mercer County.

GEORGE W. HOUSEL.
(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Housel was born in Frenchtown, N. J., October 29, 1861, and is a wholesale dealer in butter and eggs. He was formerly a newsdealer. He was elected a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders from the Third ward of Trenton in 1903 and was re-elected in 1905. His term expired on December 31, 1907. Mr. Housel is an active Mason, Odd Fellow and Red Man. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,135 over Ferriot, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Stationery, Claims and Pensions, Ways and Means and State Hospitals.

EDWIN H. GINNELLEY.
(Rep., Trenton.)

Dr. Ginnelley was born in Fairfax county, Virginia, September 9, 1864, and is a dentist by profession. In 1885 he was graduated from the National University,

Washington, D. C. He has lived in Trenton since 1887. In 1903 he was elected a member of the Trenton Common Council from the Thirteenth ward and was re-elected in 1905. He was president of that body in 1906 and 1907. The doctor is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, Fellowcraft Club, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Knights of Pythias and National Union. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,146 over Ferriot, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Militia, Sanitorium for Tuberculous Diseases and Clergy, and as a member of the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Passed Bills and Treasurer's Accounts.

CHARLES HUGHES MATHER.
(Rep., Port Mercer.)

Mr. Mather was born near Cranbury, Middlesex county, N. J., October 7th, 1863, and is a representative of a family the first American member of which settled in this country in 1635. He is a general dealer in agricultural implements, dry goods, groceries, fertilizers and coal. His education was acquired in the public schools and the Princeton Model School. Upon his graduation he engaged in farming pursuits, which he followed until 1895, when he purchased a store at Port Mercer, which he has conducted ever since. He has always been an active Republican. He served nine years on the Board of Assessors, has been a member of the School Board eighteen years, and for that period has been clerk of that body. He was a census enumerator in 1890, and served for six years on the County Board of Elections. He is a member of Nassau Lodge, No. 106, I. O. O. F., of Princeton. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,129 over Ferriot, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Gimnelley	14,718	Ferriot	9,572
Housel	14,707	Higgins	9,532
Mather	14,701	Rogers	9,508

Socialist—Huber, 695; Moore, 690; Ackerman, 690.

Prohibitionist—Peters, 361; Steward, 375; Willey, 385.

Middlesex County.

WILLIAM CLARK VOORHEES.
(Rep., Cranbury.)

Mr. Voorhees was born on his father's farm near Old Church schoolhouse, Monroe township, Middlesex county, N. J., October 25, 1864. He attended school at Old Church until at the age of seventeen years and then finished his school days at the Brainard Institute at Cranbury, N. J. He stayed on the farm with his parents until he was twenty-five years of age, then married and went farming for himself on one of his father's farms. In 1893 he bought a farm near Cranbury, where he now lives. In 1902 he was elected a member of the Board of Education of Cranbury township and still holds that position. In 1903 he was a member of the Republican County Committee for Middlesex county. He was appointed to the position of clerk to the Committee on Printed Bills of the Senate in 1906. He has always been active in looking after the best interests of the community in which he lives and the Republican party in his county, to which he has always belonged. His honest dealings with his party and active interest taken for his community have made him many friends. He is a member of Cranbury Council, No. 60, Jr. O. U. A. M., and Hightstown Lodge, No. 96, Patrons of Husbandry, also a member of Middlesex County Board of Agriculture, and one of the directors of the board. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,727 over Ramsay, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Elections and School for Deaf Mutes.

RENE P. F. VON MINDEN.
(Rep., New Market.)

Mr. von Minden was born in New York City October 9th, 1871, and is an attorney-at-law. He studied law at Yale University, graduating in the class of 1897 with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the Connecticut and Massachusetts Bars in 1897 and to the New Jersey Bar in 1902. He is now practicing his profession in Plainfield. In 1897 and '98 he was Assistant

Prosecuting Attorney at Wallingford, Conn., elected a Justice of the Peace in Middlesex county, N. J., in 1902, and still in office, and was Corporation Attorney in Dunellen, N. J., in 1906 and 1907. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 424 over Ramsay, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

EDWIN CORWIN McKEAG.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. McKeag is a native of the city of New Brunswick, where he received his elementary training at Rutgers College, and the degree of the bachelor of arts was conferred on him in 1896. The ensuing year he spent in the study of the higher mathematics and practical astronomy under Professor Prentice, and received the degree of master of arts in 1897. He then entered Columbia University, under the faculty of law, and at the end of a three-year course received the degree of bachelor of laws in 1900. During his vacations he studied for the New Jersey Bar in the office of Alan H. & Theodore Strong, of New Brunswick, and was admitted as an attorney in 1898. In June, 1899, he was admitted as a counselor at the New York Bar. In November, 1901, he was admitted as a counselor at the New Jersey Bar. He then entered the office of Coudert Brothers, in New York City, for a short time, but was soon appointed to a university fellowship in Roman law and comparative jurisprudence at Columbia University, under Professor Munroe Smith, and while engaged in this work was admitted to the doctorate, receiving the degree of doctor of philosophy in 1905. This training fitted him as a teacher of jurisprudence and political science, but he had entered meanwhile in the office of Howland, Murray & Prentice, of New York City, where he continued until he was appointed to the office of City Attorney for the city of New Brunswick. He received a reappointment to the office on January 1st, 1908, and still continues in this capacity. At the Fall election, in 1908, he was elected to the Assembly and received the highest vote of all the candidates. He had a plurality of 2,184 over Ramsay, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Von Minden	9,584	Butcher	7,757
McKeag	11,344	Van Cleef	7,826
Voorhees	10,887	Ramsay	9,160

Prohibition—Casselberry, 97; Dunham, 99; Ackin, 848.

Monmouth County.

JOSEPH DORSETT BEDLE.
(Rep., Keyport.)

Mr. Bedle was born at Keyport, January 11th, 1876, and is in the paint, oil and varnish business. He was formerly a compositor. He was Overseer of the Poor from January 1, 1906, to January, 1909. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,675 over Keough, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

MONROE VAN BRACKLE POOLE.
(Rep., West Long Branch.)

Mr. Poole was born at Long Branch, N. J., July 28th, 1848, and is a mason and building contractor. He was educated in the public schools of Long Branch and in Ocean Institute, which was considered one of the best schools in the county in its time. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Jr. O. U. A. M., and the Royal Arcanum; also colonel and department commander of the Patriarchs Militant of the State of New Jersey, which is the highest branch of Odd Fellowship; a director of the Long Branch Banking Company, and vice-president of the Master Builders Association of New Jersey. He was a member and secretary of the Board of Education of Eatontown township from 1894 to 1908. He was elected the first Mayor of the borough of West Long Branch in June, 1908, and re-elected November 3d, 1908. Mr. Poole was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,225 over Keough, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

PETER VREDENBURGH.
(Rep., Freehold.)

Captain Vredenburgh was born at Freehold, N. J., September 25th, 1869, and is a counselor-at-law. He is a son of Judge William H. Vredenburgh, of the Court of Errors and Appeals, with whom he is practicing law. He is a graduate of Princeton University, class of 1892, is president of the Intercollegiate Association, and was captain of the Princeton athletic teams of 1891 and 1892. He served as an officer in the United States Army for ten years, most of the service having been in the Philippines, with a few years in Cuba. Owing to ill-health he resigned from the service. In the State military service he became second lieutenant of the regiment in April, 1893, and captain in January, 1894. In April, 1898, he was elected captain of Company I, Third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, Spanish-American War, and was captain of the Twenty-eighth United States Volunteers during the Philippine Insurrection, June, 1899. He served as Military Governor of Calaca, Southern Luzon, P. I. In October, 1908, he was appointed Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas of Monmouth county. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,883 over Keough, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, his vote being largely in excess of any other candidate.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Bedle	12,301	Keough	9,626
Poole	11,851	Tantum	9,263
Vredenburgh	12,509	Trout	9,467

Socialist—Meyer, 135; Porteus, 135; Walch, 141.
Prohibitionist—Crane, 196; Decker, 193, White, 205.

Morris County.

JAMES A. LYON.
(Rep., Pompton Plains.)

Mr. Lyon was born at Scranton, Pa., in 1872, and is a broker. Twenty-six years ago he came to Pompton Plains with his parents. After leaving school he was

in the employ of former Assemblyman John F. Post for a time, and afterward he was in the service of the Chase National Bank, of New York, where he remained fifteen years. Recently he became the senior member of the firm of Lyon & Polhemus, 33 Wall street, N. Y. He has been a member of the Executive Committee of Pequannock township, Morris county, for ten years. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,469 over Looker, Jr., the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Printed Bills, Banks and Insurance and Bill Files, and was chairman of the Committee on Sinking Fund.

OSCAR BARNETT SMITH.
(Rep., Flanders.)

Mr. Smith was born in Chester, N. J., October 2d, 1867, and is a funeral director. He was educated in the public school and finished at a private school conducted by Rev. Mr. Brewster. In early manhood he removed to Flanders, where he owns a farm. Ten years ago he began the undertaking business and became connected with the firm of Smith & Holly, Morristown. In 1906 he was elected to the Board of Freeholders from Mount Olive township and served two years. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,488 over Looker, Jr., the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Lyon	8,827	Looker, Jr.	5,358
Smith	8,846	Wise	5,081

Prohibitionist—King, 243; Logan, 243.
Socialist—Stephens, 362; Harvey, 361.

Ocean County.

BENJAMIN H. CROSBY.
(Rep., Tuckerton.)

Mr. Crosby was born at Staten Island, N. Y., January 17, 1859 and has been editor and proprietor of the Tuckerton Beacon for the past sixteen years. Formerly he was printing manager for George W. Helme

Co., at Helmetta, N. J. He is a son of Harrison W. Crosby, a war-time member of the Connecticut House of Assembly. Mr. Crosby has been urged to accept at different times every town elective office, but always declined. For the past twelve years he has been Chief of the Tuckerton Fire Department. He has been secretary of the Tuckerton Creek Improvement Committee, through whose efforts the U. S. government has recommended an expenditure of over $60,000 for improving that waterway, and already $24,000 has been spent thereon. Mr. Crosby has been active in securing an improved lighthouse and buoy service in and near Little Egg Harbor Inlet. He is vice-president and one of the founders of the Tuckerton Y. M. C. A. In the session of 1908 he was the author of the local option bill which caused so much discussion. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 806 over Cox, Jr., Democrat. Last year he served on the Committees on Militia, Commerce and Navigation, Game and Fish, Passed Bills and State Home for Boys.

1908—Crosby, Rep., 2,843; Cox, Jr., Dem., 2,037; Applegate, Pro., 59.

Passaic County.

JOHN DYNELEY PRINCE.
(Rep., Ringwood.)

Professor Prince was born in New York City April 17th, 1868, and is a professor in Columbia University, and was formerly dean of the New York University. He is a Ph.D. from the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. (1892). He has been a voluminous writer on historical, philological and historico-legal subjects. The professor was president of the Board of Education, Pompton township, from 1902 to 1905, and was re-elected in 1907 to the same board, of which he is now vice-president. He was president of the United School Boards of Passaic county in 1904. He was a member of the Assembly in 1906 and 1908. During his two terms he has devoted himself more especially to legislation connected with public education. He is a member of the Elks, Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. In 1908 he was re-

elected for a third term to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,672 over Matthews, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Education and State Library, and as a member of the Committees on Judiciary, Boroughs and Borough Commissions and State Reformatory.

AMOS H. RADCLIFFE.
(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Radcliffe was born in Paterson, N. J., January 16, 1870, and is a member of the firm of James Radcliffe & Sons Co., structural iron works manufacturers of Paterson. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the Paterson High School. He entered his father's shop as an apprentice to the blacksmith trade, and in the meantime he spent a year at the New York Trade Schools at night time, from which he was graduated. He spent two years at night time under instruction as draughtsman, and entered into partnership with his father and brother in 1896, and upon the incorporation of the company in 1907 he was made secretary. Mr. Radcliffe became associated as a worker in the Republican party in 1894 and has continued so up to the present time. He served six years in the State National Guard and was honorably discharged as a sergeant. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Jr. O. U. A. M. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,974 over Matthews, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Incidental Expenses and Treasurer's Accounts, and as a member of the Committees on Riparian Rights and Game and Fish.

WILLIAM B. BURPO.
(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Burpo was born at Paterson, N. J., August 18th, 1879, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended the public schools, and was graduated from the Paterson High School. He studied law in the office of Judge Francis Scott, of Paterson, and was admitted to the Bar in 1902. Mr. Burpo is a member of Patersonson Lodge, No. 60, B. P. O. Elks; is also a member of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 88, F. and A. M.; Adelphic Chap-

ter, No. 33, R. A. M.; William Parker Council, No. 185, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Pioneer Camp Modern Woodmen of America, and of the Phelphs Guards and the Lincoln Republican Club, of Paterson. He is one of the probation officers of Passaic county, having been appointed to that position in February, 1904.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,834 over Matthews, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Unfinished Business, and as a member of the Committees on Revision of Laws, State Home for Boys and Sinking Fund.

JAMES G. BLAUVELT.
(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Blauvelt was born in Lee, Mass., December 8th, 1871, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated in the public schools of Paterson, and graduated from Paterson High School, studied law with Eugene Emley and T. W. Randall and was admitted to Bar in 1893. Has taken deep interest in politics and been actively identified with the Republican party since attaining his majority. He married Miss Grace W. Brown in 1896. They have three children. Mr. Blauvelt is a Free Mason, Elk, Forrester and member of the leading clubs. He resides at 318 East Thirty-second street, Paterson, N. J. This is the first time he has held public office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,568 over Matthews, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

EDWARD THOMAS MOORE.
(Rep., Passaic.)

Mr. Moore was born at Passaic, N. J., July 3d, 1881, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended the Passaic public schools and Stevens' Preparatory School, Hoboken, and was graduated from Princeton College, with the degree of B. S., in 1903. He studied law with his father, the late Thomas M. Moore, in Passaic, and at the New York Law School. In 1905 Mr. Moore formed a law partnership with Henry C. Whitehead, but it was dissolved in 1908. At present he is the senior member of the law firm of Moore & Davison, his partner being John S. Davison, and their office is at 215 Main avenue, Passaic. Mr. Moore is a Mystic

Shriner and member of B. P. O. Elks, No. 387. He was second assistant secretary of the National Republican Committee, campaign of 1908. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,284 over Matthews, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Blauvelt	17,103	Merz	12,464
Radcliffe	17,509	Matthews	12,535
Prince	17,207	Furrey	12,128
Burpo	17,369	Spitz	12,388
Moore	16,819	Kesse	12,048

Socialist—Keller, 1,047; Banfield, 1,064; Webster, 1,057; Hulschmitt, 1,084; Korshet, 1,038.

Prohibition—Rowland, 267; Blair, 261; Toun, 256; Berdan, 248; Henderson, 252.

Social-Labor—Buttorworth, 211; Butz, 213; Slack, 214; Berdan, 211; Picchetto, 210.

Salem County.

JOHN D. SCHADE.
(Dem., Elmer R. F. D. No. 4.)

Mr. Schade was born in Pittsgrove, Salem county, October 6th, 1867, is of German parentage and a farmer. He attended the village school until he was fifteen years old, then entered his father's store and worked there for twenty-two years. He served as postmaster for two terms under the Cleveland administration. He has been a member of the Township Committee and of the Board of Education for six years; serving as clerk for one year. At present he is a member of the Salem county Board of Almshouse Trustees. Mr. Schade has been an Odd Fellow for twenty years, treasurer of his own lodge for five years, and a member of Chippewa Tribe of Red Men eighteen years, ever since the lodge was instituted, at Pole Tavern. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 352 over Ridgway, Local Option League, and 1,108 over Crispen, Republican.

1908—Schade, Dem., 2,780; Ridgway, Local Option League, 2,428; Crispen, Rep., 1,672; Van Lier, Pro., 52.

Somerset County.

WILLIAM W. SMALLEY.
(Rep., Bound Brook.)

Mr. Smalley was born in Middlesex county, near Bound Brook, December 17th, 1850. He was educated at the New York University Grammar School and Eastman's Business College. Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was a clerk in a New York City banking house for seven years, and for the past twenty-nine years he has been engaged in the lumber business and manufacturing at Bound Brook. Twice he was elected Councilman in the borough of Bound Brook. He is vice-president of the First National Bank of Bound Brook. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 1,475 over Garretson, Democrat. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Appropriations and Village for Epileptics, and as a member of the Committees on Miscellaneous Business, Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Clergy and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1908—Smalley, Rep., 4,902; Garretson, Dem., 3,427; Murphy, Pro., 62; Pascale, Soc., 24.

Sussex County.

CHARLES ANTHONY MEYER.
(Dem., Andover.)

Mr. Meyer was born in Hoboken, December 31st, 1864, and is a civil engineer. He was defeated for the Assembly in the old Tenth District of Hudson county in 1893 by Colonel Charles Erlenkotter. In 1895 he was the Democratic caucus nominee for Clerk of the House. He served in the Spanish-American War, and was mustered out as captain November 17th, 1898. Mr. Meyer is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 8, F. and A. M.; Baldwin Chapter, De Molay Commandery and Salaam Temple. He is also a member of the Army and Navy Club. He was secretary of the Hudson County Democratic Committee, 1894-1897. For the past three years he has been president of the Borough Council of Andover, and his term will expire in 1910. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 559 over Hough, Republican.

1908—Meyer, Dem., 3,214; Hough, Rep., 2,655; Hoagland, Pro., 58.

Union County.

CARLTON B. PIERCE.
(Rep., Cranford.)

Mr. Pierce was born in Trenton, N. J., June 22, 1857, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a graduate of Rutgers and the Albany Law School. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,065 over Brower, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Revision of Laws and Home for Feeble-Minded Women, and as chairman of the Committees on State Home for Boys.

ALBERT F. KIRSTEIN.
(Rep., Rahway.)

Mr. Kirstein was born at Pomeroy, Ohio, February 7, 1871, and is a druggist. He left his birthplace after the great flood of 1884 and lived at Logan, Ohio, until 1888, when he went to Cincinnati to enter the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, where he was graduated in the spring of 1891. In the fall of the latter year he went to New York city to further his pharmaceutical experience, and in 1894 he came to Rahway and purchased a drug store, which he has conducted ever since. He was induced to take a nomination for member of the Board of Education in the spring of 1900 on the Republican ticket, and has been more or less active in politics ever since. He was a member of the Rahway School Board from May, 1900, to December, 1902, and was its president from January 1 to December 31 of the latter year. He has been first assistant chief of the Fire Department since November 1, 1907. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,851 over Brower, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Claims and Pensions, and as a member of the Committees on Bill Revision, Printing and Public Grounds and Buildings.

AUGUSTUS W. SCHWARTZ.
(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Schwartz was born in Elizabeth January 4th, 1867, and is advertising manager for the Elizabeth Times. For over twenty years he was connected with

the Elizabeth Daily Journal, and was with the old Newark Daily Advertiser for one year, just before he assumed his present position. He is a graduate of the public and High Schools. He is actively interested in the business and social welfare of Elizabeth, and is always prominent in politics. In November, 1907, he was elected to the Board of Aldermen from the Twelfth Ward for a two-year term, and he served for eight years as a member of the City Central Committee. Mr. Schwartz is president of the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association, of Elizabeth; a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association; of Orient Lodge, No. 126, F. and A. M.; Washington Chapter, No. 49, R. A. M.; St. John Commandery, No. 9, Knight Templars; Adomrain Council, R. and S. M.; Salaam Temple, Mystic Shrine; Court Child, I. O. F.; Past Masters' Association of Union County, and Elizabeth Lodge, No. 289, B. P. O. E. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,265 over Brower, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Kirstein	15,357	Brower	9,506
Pierce	15,571	Kiernan	9,037
Schwartz	15,711	Rieke	9,095

Socialist—Zeitelback, 857; Walker, 864; Evans, 844.

Prohibitionist—King, 119; Given, 112; Massett, 113.

Independence—Roosa, 259; Larrison, 254; Anderson, 237.

Warren County.

HARRY BARBER MOON.
(Dem., Phillipsburg.)

Mr. Moon was born in Belvidere October 5th, 1878, being a son of ex-Senator James E. Moon, his father at that time being County Clerk. His education was secured in the public schools of Phillipsburg, Lerch's Academy, in Easton, and Lafayette College, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1899. Since then he has been engaged with business houses in Philadelphia and Easton until recently, when he engaged in the real estate and investment business

for himself. Mr. Moon has been identified with the work of the Democratic party for several years, serving as a member of the Democratic County Committee for four years, and acting as secretary of the same for two years. During the Legislative session of 1907 he served as an officer in the House of Assembly. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,060 over Vough, Republican.

1908—Moon, Dem., 5,799; Vough, Rep., 3,739; Carling, Soc., 84; Smith, Pro., 252.

Summary.

House—Republicans.....	45	Democrats.....	15=60
Senate—Republicans.....	13	Democrats.....	8=21
	58		23 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 35.

THE JUDICIARY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

WM. M. LANNING, Trenton.

Judge Lanning was born on a farm in Ewing township, Mercer county, N. J., January 1, 1849. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers in New Jersey, the family having resided within the territory now embraced in Mercer county since 1698.

He was given a liberal education, graduating from the Lawrenceville High School in 1866. For six years subsequent to his graduation he taught in the district schools of Mercer county and from 1872 to 1878 he was engaged as a teacher in the old Trenton Academy; from 1878 to 1880 he was principal of the public school at East Trenton.

It was while acting as a justice of the peace in Ewing township that he acquired a taste for the law. He was elected as justice of the peace in 1876 and studied hard to fit himself for the place. From this study he decided to make law his life's work, and during the last four years of his position as a teacher he was also engaged in the study of the law with the late George A. Anderson and General Edward L. Campbell as his preceptors. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1880.

Mr. Lanning at once opened an office in Trenton and his ability was soon recognized. In 1883 he was admitted as a counselor at law, and the following year he was made City Solicitor of Trenton. He served in that capacity until 1887, when he was made Judge of the City District Court, a position he occupied until 1891, when, with other District Court judges, he was legislated out of office.

With Judge Vroom, Judge Lanning in 1887 compiled the "Supplement to the Revision' of the General Statutes of New Jersey. In 1894 they were authorized by legislative enactment to compile and publish an up-to-date set of the General Statutes.

In 1885 Judge Lanning published a standard work entitled "Help for Township Officers," which has run into a second edition. He was a member of the Special Commission that framed the present comprehensive township laws. Judge Lanning was a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1894 and has participated in many notable events of a legal character in the state.

He was a director and counsel for the Mechanics National Bank and for several years was also counsel for the Trenton Banking Company. He served for a time as President of the Mechanics Bank, being succeeded by Edward C. Stokes (since Governor) in that position.

Judge Lanning is a member of the Board of Managers of the Trenton Savings Fund Society, of the Board of Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, of the Board of Directors of the Princeton Theological Seminary and of the Board of Trustees of the Lawrenceville School.

He was elected to Congress in 1902 by a plurality of 2,006 over Colonel Lewis Perrine, the Democratic candidate. After the first session of the Fifty-eighth Congress he resigned, in order to qualify for the judicial office he now holds as successor to Judge Kirkpatrick, who died May 30th, 1904. He took the oath of office June 6th, 1904. His salary is $6,000 a year, and the office has a life tenure.

JOSEPH CROSS, Elizabeth.

Judge Cross was born near Morristown, N. J., December 29th, 1843. He graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1865. Immediately thereafter he began the study of law in the office of William J. Magie, ex-Chancellor of New Jersey. He also took a course of lectures at Columbia College Law School, and was admitted to practice as an attorney-at-law in June, 1868, and as a counselor in 1871. Upon his admission to the bar he was taken into partnership by his preceptor, under the firm name of Magie & Cross, which relation existed until 1880, when Mr. Magie was appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court. Judge Cross has resided in Elizabeth since the spring of 1858, and has always been a staunch Republican. In 1888 he was appointed Judge of the District Court of the city of Elizabeth, but in common with all of the other Republican District Court Judges of the State, was legislated out of office in April, 1891.

Judge Cross was elected a member of the Assembly from Union county in the fall of 1893, and again in 1894. When Speaker Holt resigned the chair, May 26th, 1894, Mr. Cross was chosen his successor for the remainder of the session. In 1895 he was re-elected Speaker by the unanimous vote of his Republican colleagues. In November, 1898, he was elected Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Voorhees, who had been nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor.

He was re-elected to the Senate for a full term in 1899 by a plurality of 2,471, being an increase of 491 over that of the previous year. He was again re-elected in 1902 by a plurality of 1,186 over James E. Martine, his Democratic opponent. He served as President of the Senate during the session of 1905, and in April of that year he was appointed by President Roosevelt a Judge of the United States District Court for New Jersey. His salary is $6,000 a year and the office has a life tenure.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Chancellor.

MAHLON PITNEY, Morristown.

(Term seven years, salary $11,000 per annum.)

Chancellor Pitney was born at Morristown, N. J., February 5th, 1858, and is a son of ex-Vice-Chancellor Pitney. He obtained his early education in the schools of his native town, and entered Princeton College in 1875, and was graduated in 1879. Upon graduation he at once commenced the study of law in the office of his father, who was then practicing in Morristown. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1882, and became a counselor-at-law in 1885. He opened an office in Dover, Morris county, in 1882, and remained there until 1889, when he returned to Morristown, where he practiced law until his elevation to the bench of the Supreme Court. He acted as Temporary Chairman of the Republican State Convention in 1895, which nominated John W. Griggs for Governor. He was elected to Congress in 1894, in the old Fourth District, by a plurality of 1,407 over John ston Cornish, although the district was considered Democratic. In 1896 he was re-elected by the increased plurality of 2,977, his own county of Morris giving him a plurality of 3,627, despite the fact that his Democratic opponent, Augustus W. Cutler, was also a resident of that county. In 1898 he was elected to the State Senate from Morris county by a plurality of 831. In 1900 he was the majority leader on the floor of the Senate, and in 1901 he served as President of the Senate. He always took an active part in legislation both in the National House of Representatives and in the State Senate. On February

5th, 1901, Senator Pitney was nominated by Governor Voorhees for Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed Justice Gummere, resigned, to take effect November 16th, 1901, and the nomination, without reference, was at once confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Pitney was sworn into office on November 19th, 1901, for a term of seven years. On January 22d, 1908, the Justice was nominated as Chancellor by Governor Fort, and his nomination was at once confirmed by the Senate for a term of seven years. He was appointed to succeed Chancellor Magie. His term will expire on January 21, 1915.

Vice-Chancellors.

(Term seven years, salary $10,000 a year.)

JOHN R. EMERY, Newark.

Vice-Chancellor Emery was born in Flemington, Hunterdon county, N. J., July 6th, 1842. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1861, and studied law under Bennet Van Syckel, since a Justice of the Supreme Court, and also under the late Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet. He was a commissioned officer in the Fifteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil War, but, contracting fever while in the service, was mustered out for physical disability. In 1865 he was admitted to the bar, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Van Fleet, which continued for one year. Then he went to Trenton, where he formed a partnership with the late Augustus G. Richey, which was continued until 1874. The next year he moved to Newark, where he opened a law office and soon built up an extensive practice. About twenty years ago Mr. Emery was made an Advisory Master. He has never held any political office. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor McGill on Jaunary 29th, 1895, for a full term of seven years, to succeed the late Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet. He was re-appointed by Chancellor Magie in 1902. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in January, 1909.

FREDERIC W. STEVENS, Newark.

Vice-Chancellor Stevens was born in Hoboken, N. J., June 9th, 1846. He was graduated from Columbia Law College in 1865; was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as

an attorney in November, 1868, and as a counselor three years later. He first came into public life in 1873, when he was appointed Judge of the Second District Court of Newark. He remained in that position for two years. In 1839 the Judge was appointed County Counsel of Essex county, and filled that office for some years. Although he has not held any other public offices, Mr. Stevens has always been a prominent figure in some of the biggest legal fights ever made in the State and County Courts. One of those was the settlement of the back taxes of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. In that case he and Judge Dillon acted as arbitrators. He is a member of the Ecclesiastical Law Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Newark, and, with the late Cortlandt Parker, revised all of the canons governing that body. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor in 1896, as a successor to John T. Bird. In 1903 he was appointed for another term. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1910.

EUGENE STEVENSON, Paterson.

Vice-Chancellor Stevenson was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 28, 1849. He moved to Paterson with his parents in 1866, and has since resided there. He was graduated from the New York University as a Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1870, and was also graduated from the Law Department of the same institution. Subsequently he entered the law office of Socrates Tuttle, father-in-law of the late Vice-President Hobart, where he continued his studies. In June, 1874, Mr. Stevenson was admitted to the bar as an attorney-at-law, and three years later was made a counsellor. In 1881 he was appointed a Prosecutor of the Pleas for Passaic county by Governor Ludlow. He served a full term of five years in that office. He did not seek a reappointment. Since that time he has never held a public office, although he has often been sought as a candidate for such. Prior to his elevation to the bench he enjoyed a very large practice in the higher courts of the State. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor on April 16, 1901, for a full term of seven years. He was reappointed in 1908. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1915.

LINDLEY M. GARRISON, Jersey City.

Vice-Chancellor Garrison was born in Camden, N. J., November 28th, 1864, and is a son of Rev. Joseph F. Gar-

rison, D.D., and Elizabeth V. Garrison. He is a brother of Supreme Court Justice Charles G. Garrison. He attended school at Exeter, N. H., spent one year in Harvard College, read law with Redding, Jones and Carson, of Philadelphia, and Thomas E. French, of Camden, and finished his legal studies in the University of Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia in 1886, and to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the June term, 1888, and as a counselor at the June term, 1892.

He commenced practice in this state at Camden, N. J., in 1888. He moved from Camden to Jersey City in 1898, and became a member of the firm of Garrison, McManus and Enright. This partnership was dissolved when Mr. Garrison accepted the office of Vice-Chancellor, tendered to him by Chancellor Magie. He took the oath of office on June 15th, 1904, for a term of seven years. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1911.

EDMUND B. LEAMING, Camden.

Vice-Chancellor Leaming, who was born at Seaville, Cape May county, N. J., fifty years ago, is the son of ex-Senator and Dr. Jonathan F. Leaming and a brother of Dr. Walter S. Leaming, now deceased, who also served as Senator from Cape May. The Vice-Chancellor was, with his brother, educated under a private tutor, and subsequently as a post graduate in the University of Pennsylvania, and thereafter studied law with the late Judge and former Congressman James Buchanan in Trenton. United States Judge William M. Lanning, Congressman Ira Wood, Prosecutor of the Pleas Eugene Emley, Alfred L. Black, Samuel W. Beldon and Samuel Walker, Jr., were law students in Trenton at the same time and prepared for the bar with Vice-Chancellor Leaming. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in February, 1881, and as a counselor in February, 1884. From Trenton he went to Seattle, and then to San Francisco, where he practiced his profession for a brief period. Upon his return to New Jersey he formed a co-partnership with Samuel W. Beldon. Upon its dissolution by the appointment of Mr. Beldon as general counsel of the Fidelity Trust Company, at Newark, N. J., he practiced by himself in Camden and until he was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magie on September 21, 1906, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Martin P. Grey. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1913.

JAMES E. HOWELL, Newark.

Vice-Chancellor Howell was born in Wantage township, Sussex county, N. J., June 25, 1848. He attended the common schools in that locality, and finishing in them was sent to Mt. Retirement Seminary, near Deckertown, now Sussex. This was a well-known academy in those days and was sometimes called Stiles' School. Taking up the law as his profession, Mr. Howell studied at the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated. He also read law in the office of Coult & VanBlarcom at Newton. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in February, 1872, and as a counselor in June, 1880.

In 1874 Mr. Howell came to Newark and has lived there ever since and practised his profession until he became a Vice-Chancellor. On January 1, 1876, he formed a co-partnership with Joseph Coult, which lasted under the well-known firm of Coult & Howell until he accepted his present office. Being much interested in literature, he owns a valuable private library and is a trustee of the Newark Free Public Library. He served as a commissioner for the erection of the new City Hall in Newark, under appointment of the late Mayor Seymour, and paid especial attention to the artistic decoration of the building. He served on the Essex County Sinking Fund Commission for several years, belongs to the Board of Trade, the Road Horse Drivers' Association, the State Bar Association, and is a member of several clubs. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magie to succeed Henry C. Pitney, who had resigned, and received his commission April 9, 1907, for a term of seven years. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1914.

EDWIN ROBERT WALKER, Trenton.

Vice-Chancellor Walker was born in Rochester, New York, September 13, 1862, where his father, Dr. Walter Walker, practiced medicine and surgery, but since 1869 he has lived in Trenton, the home of his maternal ancestors, two of whom were officers in the American army during the Revolutionary war, and one of whom was State Treasurer of New Jersey.

Mr. Walker went to the Model School until 1878,

when he left to become clerk in the office of the late Hon. Henry S. Little, then Clerk in Chancery. While serving a clerkship in the Chancery office he studied law with the late Col. S. Meredith Dickinson and afterwards with Judge Garret D. W. Vroom. He was admitted to the bar at the June term of the Supreme Court, 1886, and at once thereafter commenced the practice of his profession, in which he was actively engaged until appointed to the bench. In 1891-92 Mr. Walker was counsel for the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Mercer, and in 1892-93 was city counsel for the corporation of Trenton. Mr. Walker was Judge-Advocate of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., with the rank of Captain in 1906, and in 1907 was made Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade with the rank of Major. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magie on October 29, 1907, for a full term of seven years, to succeed Vice-Chancellor Bergen, who resigned to become a Justice of the Supreme Court. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1914.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years. The salary of the Chief Justice is $11,000 a year, and that of each Associate Justice, $10,000.)

Chief Justice.

WILLIAM S. GUMMERE, Newark.

Chief Justice Gummere was born in Trenton, June 24th, 1852, and is a son of the late Barker Gummere, who for many years was one of the acknowledged leaders of the bar of New Jersey. The Justice was educated at the old Trenton Academy and the Lawrenceville School, and was graduated from Princeton College in 1870. He studied law with his father, and upon being admitted to the bar he practiced for a time in the office of G. D. W. Vroom, when that gentleman was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Mercer county. Subsequently Mr. Gummere formed a co-partnership with his uncle, the late ex-Governor Parker, in Newark, and after that had been dissolved he was associated with Oscar Keen, of the same city. This continued until

the late Edward T. Green was made Judge of the United States District Court, when Mr. Gummere succeeded him as counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with offices in Trenton. On February 18th, 1895, he was appointed by Governor Werts as a Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed the late Justice Abbett for a term of seven years, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the day following. On January 28, 1901, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to take effect on November 16, 1901. and he was confirmed on February 4th following. The nomination was made to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Chief Justice David A. Depue, who, after serving a period of thirty-five years on the bench, vacated the office on November 16th, 1901. Chief Justice Gummere took the oath of office on November 19th, 1901. He was appointed by Governor Fort on January 22d, 1908, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1915. His circuit comprises Essex county. Population, 409,928.

CHARLES GRANT GARRISON, Merchantville.

Justice Garrison was born in Swedesboro, Gloucester county, N. J., August 3d, 1849. He is a son of Rev. Joseph Fithian Garrison, D. D., a well known divine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who was a professor in a Philadelphia college for a number of years, and died in 1893. The Judge was educated at Edgehill School, Princeton, at the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, and in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated as a physician in 1872. He practiced that profession until 1876, at Swedesboro, and then entered the law office of Samuel H. Grey, of Camden, where he remained until he was admitted to the bar in 1878. He was made Judge-Advocate General of New Jersey in 1884, and in 1882 he was made Chancellor of the Southern Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New Jersey. He was appointed to the Supreme Court bench in January, 1888, in the place of the late ex-Governor Joel Parker, for a full term of seven years. He was re-appointed in 1895 by Governor Werts and again by Governor Murphy in 1902. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires in 1909.

His circuit consists of the counties of Camden and Gloucester. Total population, 156,032.

FRANCIS J. SWAYZE, Newark.

Justice Swayze was born in Newton, Sussex county, May 15th, 1861, and is a son of Jacob L. Swayze. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1879, and afterward studied law in the office of Martin Rosenkrans, in Newton. He also took a course at Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in June, 1882, and was made a counselor-at-law three years later.

The Judge served as Chairman of the Sussex Republican County Committee from 1886 to 1889. He was a member of the Republican State Committee from 1889 to 1892, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1892. In that year he removed to Newark and thereafter confined himself to the practice of his profession. He became a member of the law firm of Colie & Swayze, later Colie, Swayze & Titsworth. On February 13th, 1900, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees as a Circuit Court Judge to succeed Francis Child and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate for a term of seven years. On January 13, 1903, he was nominated by Governor Murphy as a Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Justice Collins, who had resigned, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate on January 20, for a full term of seven years. His term will expire in January, 1910. His circuit comprises the county of Hudson. Population, 449,879.

ALFRED REED, Trenton.

Justice Reed was born December 23d, 1839, in Ewing township, Mercer county. He attended the Lawrenceville High School in 1856 and the Model School at Trenton in 1857-58, and entered Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, in 1859. In the fall of 1860 he was matriculated at the State and Normal Law School, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and in the summer of 1862 admitted to the practice of law in New York. He returned to Trenton and renewed his study of law, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the June Term, 1864. In the spring of 1865 he was elected to the Common Council of Trenton, of which body he was made President. He was elected Mayor of Trenton in 1867, serving for one year, and in the spring of 1869 he was appointed Law Judge of Mercer county, a position he held for a full term of five years. On April 8th, 1875, he was appointed by Governor Bedle a Justice of the Supreme Court; in 1882 he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, and in 1889 by Governor Green. In June, 1895 he was ap-

pointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor McGill, to succeed the late Robert S. Green, for a term of seven years. He was re-appointed by Chancellor Magie in 1902. In 1904 he was again appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Murphy, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Justice Van Syckel, who had served over thirty-five years on the bench. He was confirmed by the Senate for a full term of seven years on March 17th, and was sworn into office on June 16th, following. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1911. His circuit comprises the counties of Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Population, 184,177.

THOMAS WHITAKER TRENCHARD, Bridgeton.

Justice Trenchard was born in Centreton, Salem county, N. J., December 13th, 1863. His father was William B. Trenchard, for many years Clerk of the County of Cumberland. The Judge was educated in the public schools of Bridgeton and in the South Jersey Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1882. He read law in the office of Porter and Nixon, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term of court in 1886, and as a counselor in February, 1893. He practiced law in Bridgeton, and in 1899 he was appointed Law Judge of Cumberland county by Governor Voorhees. In 1904 he was reappointed by Governor Murphy. He served as City Solicitor of Bridgeton from 1892 to 1899, and was a member of the House of Assembly in 1889. During many years he was Solicitor for the Board of Health of Bridgeton. He was one of the organizers of the Cumberland County Bar Association and has served as its president. In 1896 he was chosen a Presidential Elector, when he cast his ballot for McKinley and Hobart. The Judge is a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. On June 8th, 1906, Governor Stokes appointed him a Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Justice Dixon. His term will expire in 1913. His circuit comprises the counties of Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland and Salem. Population, 155,640.

CHARLES W. PARKER, Jersey City.

Justice Parker was born at Newark, N. J., October 22, 1862, and is a son of the late Cortlandt and Elizabeth W. (Stites) Parker. He received his preliminary education at Pingvy School, Elizabeth, N. J., and

Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H. He was graduated from Princeton College with honors in 1882; read law under the direction of his father and at Columbia Law School from 1882 to 1885; was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in June, 1885, and as a counselor at the February term, 1890. He practiced his profession in Newark till 1890, and thereafter in Bayonne City, and since 1891 in Jersey City. In 1898 he was appointed a District Court Judge for Jersey City, and in 1903 he was reappointed. He resigned that office in 1903 and accepted an appointment by Governor Murphy as a Judge of the Circuit Court. The appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Senate and he took his seat on March 2, 1903. This office he held until October, 1907, when he resigned to become a Justice of the Supreme Court, to which office he was nominated by Governor Stokes and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on September 25 for a full term of seven years. He succeeds John Franklin Fort, who had resigned upon his nomination as the Republican candidate for Governor. He served as Assistant Adjutant General of the State from 1902 to 1907, after twelve years enlisted and commissioned service in the Essex Troop and Fourth Regiment, and was aide de camp on the staff of Governor Franklin Murphy, during the latter's term of office. In politics the Justice is a Republican. His term will expire in 1914. His circuit comprises the counties of Morris, Bergen and Somerset. Population, 204,207.

JAMES J. BERGEN, Somerville.

Justice Bergen is a lineal descendant of Han Hanson Bergen, who came from Holland to New York city and was the progenitor of nearly all those bearing the name in America. He married Sarah Rappelyea, who, it is said, was the first white child born in the New Netherlands. Mr. Bergen's New Jersey ancestor was a grandson of the original emigrant, and owned considerable tracts of land in the counties of Somerset and Hunterdon. The family is among the oldest of the Holland-Dutch settlers in this country, and its members have always been conspicuous in business, professional and public affairs.

The Justice is a son of John J. and Mary A. (Park) Bergen, and was born October 1, 1847, in Somerville,

N. J., where he has always resided. He attended the old brick academy in his native town, and was graduated from Calvin Butler Seminary of the same place in 1863. At the age of seventeen he entered upon the study of law with the late Hugh M. Gaston, of Somerville, with whom he remained until he was admitted as an attorney at the November term in 1868. During the following year he practised his profession in Plainfield, N. J. On January 1, 1870, he returned to Somerville and formed a law partnership with his preceptor, Mr. Gaston, which was continued under the firm name of Gaston & Bergen for twenty years, when Mr. Gaston withdrew. He was made a counselor in November, 1871.

He was elected to the Legislature in 1875, 1876, 1890 and 1891, serving as Speaker of the Assembly during the sessions of 1891 and 1892, and in 1896 was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. In 1877 he was appointed by Governor Bedle as Prosecutor of the Pleas of Somerset county, which office he held for six years. He was president of the Board of Commissioners of Somerville and of the savings bank for a long time, and has been a director of the First National Bank of that place. He was especially active in organizing police and fire departments, and is credited with creating the public sentiment which made possible the introduction of a sewage system and other public improvements in Somerville.

In March, 1904, he was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magie for a full term of seven years, and on October 11, 1907, Governor Stokes sent his nomination as a Justice of the Supreme Court to the Senate, which was confirmed without reference. He took the oath of office on October 16, 1907. His term will expire in 1914. His circuit comprises the counties of Union and Middlesex. Population, 214,247. In politics he is a Democrat.

WILLARD P. VOORHEES, New Brunswick.

Justice Voorhees was born in New Brunswick, N. J., July 28th, 1851. After studying in the Rutgers Grammar School, and under the tutelage of the late Gustavus Fischer he entered Rutgers College, from which institution he was graduated in 1871. He studied law in the office of Judge Woodbridge Strong, and was

admitted to practice as an attorney in 1874, and as a counselor four years later. As a receiver he settled the affairs of several large companies. He was counsel in many important cases, one of which was for the executors of the estate of Christopher Meyer, which involved in litigation over $6,000,000. For some time he was one of the Water Commissioners of New Brunswick. He was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Fort January 22d, 1908, for a term of seven years, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire in 1915. In politice he is a Republican. His circuit comproses the counties of Monmouth, Burlington and Ocean. Population, 170,841.

JAMES F. MINTURN, Hoboken.

Justice Minturn was born at Hoboken, N. J., July 16, 1860. He was educated in the Hoboken public schools and the Martha Institute, from which he was graduated with high honors. Afterward he entered college, but was forced to retire owing to ill health, and he completed his studies under the tutelage of Prof. Louis Barton, a graduate of Rutgers College. He was graduated from the Columbia College Law School, New York, with the degree of LL.B. in 1880, and completed his law studies with John McKeon, one of the ablest lawyers of New York. He then entered the office of Ogden & Niven in Hoboken and there completed his study of New Jersey law. Within a year after his graduation he was admitted to the bar of New York as an attorney and counselor. In 1884 he was appointed Corporation Attorney of Hoboken and was retained in that office until he became a Circuit Judge, twenty-one years altogether, despite political changes in administration.

He represented Hoboken in many notable law suits, carrying them through the highest courts of the State and the United States Courts. In 1889 he represented that city in the dispute over the ownership of the river front, in which the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were parties in litigation. The case went through the State Courts and was taken to the United States Supreme Court.

The Judge was counsel for the late Henry George

in the celebrated case of the John Hutchins will, of Camden, in which considerable money was bequeathed for the circulation of George's works. After going through the Court of Chancery, it was taken on appeal to the Court of Errors and Appeals, where the claim of Mr. George was sustained. Mr. Minturn at one time declined the appointment of District Court Judge of Hoboken. He was one of the organizers of the Hudson County and State Bar associations. In 1903 he wrote an article, which appeared in the New Jersey Law Journal, discussing the proposed constitutional amendments, taking the ground, while not opposing them, that they were insufficient for the relief of the courts. He also contributed to Belford's Magazine an article, entitled "The Iniquities of the Tariff." A Latin scholar and linguist, he is also an orator and a lecturer of high rank. He is a member of several societies and of the Hoboken Board of Trade.

In 1884 Mr. Minturn was appointed Judge-Advocate of the old Second Regiment, National Guard, and served seven years and until the regiment was amalgamated with the Fourth. He is an honorary member of the DeLong Guards of Hoboken. He has always taken an active interest in military affairs and has won several medals at the Sea Girt ranges and qualified as an expert marksman.

The Judge was one of the organizers of the Free Public Library of Hoboken and of the State Charities Aid Association. He also helped organize the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and was its counsel for several years. He has been president of the First National Bank of Guttenburg and vice-president of the Ocean County Trust Company.

He was elected Senator in Hudson county in 1904 and served in that office until he took his seat as Circuit Judge. He was nominated for the Judgeship by Governor Stokes on June 21, 1907, was unanimously confirmed by the Senate and was sworn into office on July 31. On January 22, 1908, he was nominated by Governor Fort as Justice of the Supreme Court, and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. The degree of L.L. D. was conferred on the Justice at Seton Hall College in June, 1908.

In politics he is a Democrat, and his term will expire in 1915. His circuit comprises the counties of Passaic and Sussex. Population, 199,186.

Circuit Court Judges.

(Term of office, seven years. Salary, $7,500.)

FREDERIC ADAMS, Summit.

Judge Adams was born on October 9th, 1840, at Amherst, N. H. He was graduated from Phillips Academy at Andover in 1858, and from Yale College in 1862. He read law at the Harvard Law School in 1863 and '64, and was admitted to the bar of New York city in 1864. He was admitted to practice in New Jersey as an attorney in February, 1868, and as a counselor in November, 1873. Nearly his entire practice has been in the city of Newark, where he has been much occupied by his duties as Special and Advisory Master in Chancery. The only political offices he ever held were as Clerk of East Orange township, Essex county, and as counsel for the same township. On March 23d, 1897, he was nominated as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs to succeed Judge Barcalow, who had been appointed as Judge of the Passaic County Courts. He was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on March 25th, 1897. On January 13, 1903, he was nominated by Governor Murphy as a Judge of the Circuit Court for a full term of seven years, and on the 20th of that month he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in January, 1910. His circuit comprises the county of Essex.

ALLEN B. ENDICOTT, Atlantic City.

Judge Endicott was born at May's Landing, March 7, 1857. He was graduated at Peddie Institute, Hightstown, N. J., in June, 1876, with the degree of Ph.B., read law with Peter L. Voorhees, of Camden, and graduated in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1879 with the degree of L.L. B. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1880 as an attorney, and as counselor in 1884. He served as Collector of Atlantic county for sixteen years, from May, 1883, till he was appointed Judge of the County Courts. For eleven years he was City Solicitor for Atlantic City. He served as County Judge for Atlantic from April 1, 1898 (having been re-appointed on February 2, 1903), until December 29, 1903, when he was appointed a Circuit Court Judge by Governor Murphy to fill a vacancy caused by the death of James H. Nixon, which occurred on November 22, 1903. He was confirmed

by the Senate for a full term of office on February 2, 1904. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in February, 1911. His circuit comprises the counties of Camden, Cumberland, Atlantic and Cape May.

WILBUR A. HEISLEY, Long Branch.

Judge Heisley was born at Elmer, Salem county, N. J., February 11th, 1858, and is a son of Rev. Charles W. Heisley, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this state. He studied law with Martin P. Grey, the late Vice-Chancellor, at Salem, received his attorney's license at June term, 1879, and immediately began the practice of his profession at Long Branch, and has resided there continuously since. At the June term, 1882, he received his counselor's license. In 1886 he was elected Mayor of Long Branch. On January 24th, 1897, he was appointed, by Governor Griggs, Prosecutor of the Pleas for Monmouth county. On April 1st, 1900, he was appointed, by Governor Voorhees, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Monmouth county, and on March 24th, 1904, he was appointed, by Governor Murphy, one of the Circuit Judges of New Jersey. His district comprises Essex, Monmouth and Ocean counties. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in March, 1911.

BENJAMIN AUGUSTUS VAIL, Elizabeth.

Judge Vail is descended from Edward Fitz-Randolph, who came from England to Massachusetts about the year 1637. His grandfather, Benjamin Vail, was an early settler between Rahway and Plainfield, N. J., and like his ancestors was a member of the Society of Friends. The Judge is a son of Benjamin Franklin and Martha C. (Parker) Vail, and was born in Woodbridge township, Middlesex county, N. J., August 15, 1844. He was graduated from Haverford College, Pa., in 1865, read law in Newark with Parker and Keasbey, was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1868, and as a counselor in November, 1871. He practiced law in Rahway for a number of years, and was appointed Judge of Union county by Governor Griggs in 1898. He was reappointed in 1903 by Governor Murphy. He served as a member of the Rahway Common Council, and in 1876 and '77 he was a member of the House of Assembly. The Judge served as a State Senator from Union county two terms, from 1879 to 1885, and in 1884 was President of that body. He was appointed as a Circuit

Court Judge by Governor Stokes, May 9, 1906. His circuit comprises the counties of Hudson, Union and Somerset. His term will expire in 1913. In politics he is a Republican.

FRANK T. LLOYD, Camden.

Judge Lloyd was born at Middletown, Delaware, October 29th, 1859. He was graduated from the Middletown Academy, and after removing to Camden, in 1875, learned the trade of a compositor. During his apprenticeship he studied law with the Hon. James Otterson, of Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania in 1882. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in February, 1897, and as a counselor in February, 1900. In 1899, upon the death of the incumbent, he was designated by the Court to prosecute the pleas in Camden county, and was thereafter successively appointed to the position of Prosecutor by Governor Voorhees in 1900 and Governor Stokes in 1905. This position he held at the time of his appointment in 1906 by Governor Stokes to the bench of the Circuit Court. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1896 and 1897, the later year being chairman of the Judiciary Committee of that body, and is the author of the present marriage law of the State. He was a member of the Franchise Commission whose recommendations were in 1906 enacted into law by the Legislature. Judge Lloyd's circuit comprises the counties of Burlington, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Gloucester and Salem counties. His term will expire in 1913. In politics he is a Republican.

WILLIAM H. SPEER, Jersey City.

Judge Speer was born in Jersey City, N. J., October 21st, 1868. He was educated in Hasbrouck Institute in Jersey City and at Columbia University in New York city. He studied law at Columbia University Law School and in the office of John Linn in Jersey City. At the November term, 1891, he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, and was made a counselor-at-law in June, 1895.

After being admitted to the bar, Judge Speer became a member of the firm of Linn & Speer, his partner being Clarence Linn, a son of John Linn. This partnership continued for a number of years. Mr. Speer was twice vice-president of the Hudson County Bar Asso-

ciation, and became its president in 1903. On February 8th, 1903, Mr. Speer, having been appointed by Governor Franklin Murphy and confirmed by the Senate to the office of Prosecutor of the Pleas for Hudson county, qualified as such and held the office until December 30th, 1907, when he was appointed by Governor Edward C. Stokes as a Circuit Court Judge to succeed Charles W. Parker. On January 22d, 1908, he was appointed for a full term by Governor Fort.

Judge Speer has been active in politics, and is a member of the Republican party. At the time of his appointment as Judge he was a member of the firm of Speer & Kellogg, his partner being Frederick S. Kellogg. His circuit comprises the county of Hudson. His term will expire in 1915.

CHARLES C. BLACK, Jersey City.

Judge Black was born on a farm in Burlington county, near Mount Holly, N. J., on July 29th, 1858. He was prepared for college at the Mount Holly Academy, and entered Princeton College in 1874, being graduated with the class of '78. He studies law at Mount Holly, N. J., and at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1881, and as a counselor in June, 1884. After being admitted to the bar he located at Jersey City, and has practiced law there until his appointment to the bench under the firm name of Black & Dayton.

He served for five years as a member of the Hudson County Board of Registration under the Ballot Reform Law. He was appointed as a member of the State Board of Taxation on March 21st, 1891, for a term of five years, was re-appointed for another term in 1896, and again in 1901. He was again appointed in 1904 for a term of five years. Mr. Black has made valuable additions to the literature of the law in his "Proof and Pleadings in Accident Cases," "New Jersey Law of Taxation" and "Law and Practice in Accident Cases." Mr. Black was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1904. He was appointed a member of "The Equal Tax Commission" by Governor Murphy. Governor Stokes nominated him on March 30, 1905, as a member of the new Board of Equalization of Taxes, and he was at once confirmed by the Senate. He served on that board until he was appointed a Circuit Judge by Governor Fort, on January 22d, 1908,

to succeed Judge Minturn, who was appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court. His term will expire in 1915. His circuit comprises the counties of Bergen, Morris, Passaic and Sussex.

Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

(Term of office, six years. Compensation, $20 a day for actual service. No mileage.)

JOHN W. BOGERT, Hohokus.

Judge Bogert was born in Hohokus, Bergen county, September 3d, 1839. His ancestors settled in that locality some time before the Revolution. He has held several township offices, and was Collector of Bergen county for fourteen years. He was a member of the House of Assembly from the Second District of Bergen county in the sessions of 1874-75, and he served as State Senator for four years. He is an executor and administrator for several large estates. He was appointed by Governor Abbett Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1891, and re-appointed by Governor Griggs in 1897, and again in 1903 by Governor Murphy. His term will expire in 1909. In politics he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM H. VREDENBURGH, Freehold.

Judge Vredenburgh comes from a very old New Jersey family, being the second son of the late Judge Peter Vredenburgh. The first generation of the family on this side of the Atlantic, as appears from ancient records, sprang from William I. Vredenburg, who came to New Netherlands from The Hague in May, 1658, in the ship Gilded Beaver.

Peter Vredenburg, father of the present Judge, was a prominent jurist in both State and nation. He served two terms as an Associate Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, being first appointed by Governor Price, in 1855, and again by Governor Olden in 1862. Many of his decisions are regarded as being among the ablest reported.

Judge Vredenburgh was born August 19th, 1840; was graduated at Rutgers College in 1859; studied law in the office of the late Governor Joseph D. Bedle; was admitted to practice as an attorney in June, 1862, and as a counselor in June, 1865. He is one of three sons, all of whom were lawyers.

After his admission, young Vredenburgh began the practice of his profession at Freehold, his native town, and has continued to carry on the law business there ever since, with the exception of about a year, 1864, when he was located at Eatontown, to continue the business of his brother, Major Peter Vredenburgh, Jr., who was absent in the military service, and who was killed September 19th, 1864, at the battle of Winchester, Va., at the head of his regiment.

In 1865 Mr. Vredenburgh formed a law partnership with Philip J. Ryall, which continued for about five years, until Mr. Ryall's failing health compelled his retirement from practice. In the exciting general election of 1884, Mr. Vredenburgh was nominated by the Republicans of Monmouth county for State Senator, and was only defeated by the retirement of the regular Democratic candidate a few days before the election and the fusion of the Democrats and Prohibitionists, and by a very narrow majority.

In 1897 he was one of the special Commissioners to consider the question of railroad taxation, whose report became enacted into the body of the tax laws.

In November, 1897, he was appointed a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge Dayton. On January 12th, 1898, he was nominated for a full term of six years by Governor Griggs, and he was confirmed by the Senate on the 18th of the same month. On January 18th, 1904, he was appointed by Governor Murphy for another term of office, and on the 25th was confirmed by the Senate. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in 1910.

GARRET DORSET WALL VROOM, Trenton.

Judge Vroom, son of the late Governor Peter Dumont Vroom and grandson of United States Senator Garret D. Wall, was born in Trenton, December 17th, 1843. After a preparatory course at the Trenton Academy, he entered Rutgers College, graduating therefrom in the year 1862. Among his classmates was the late Judge Abram Q. Garretson, Justice of the Supreme Court. After studying law with his father, Mr. Vroom was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term, 1865, and three years later he was made a counselor. He at once began the practice of his profession in Trenton. He was elected City Solicitor of Trenton in 1866, and held that office until 1870, and again

from 1873 to 1876. He was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas of Mercer county in May, 1870, to succeed General C. K. Hall, deceased, which office he resigned in December, 1873, on being appointed Reporter of the Supreme Court, a position he has held ever since. From 1881 to 1884 Mr. Vroom was Mayor of the city of Trenton, and on the creation of the Board of Public Works of that city, was appointed a member of that body, and held the office of President during its existence. In 1877, in conjunction with the late John H. Stewart, he prepared for publication the "Revision of the Statutes of New Jersey," under the direction of the Commissioners, which publication included the statutes revised as well as the entire body of the statute laws of the State. In 1887 Mr. Vroom and Judge William M. Lanning issued the supplement to the Revision, and in 1894 they were authorized to prepare a New Revision in three volumes, entitled "The General Statutes of New Jersey."

Judge Vroom is Vice President of the General Society of the Sons of the Revolution and one of those most instrumental in the organization of that body in the State. He was a member of the National Commission to promote uniformity of laws throughout the United States. He is a member of the New Jersey Historical Society and President of the Trenton Battle Monument Association, the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton, and the Trenton Savings Fund Society.

In 1900 Mr. Vroom was offered a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court by Governor Voorhees, which he declined. When Judge Hendrickson was made a Justice of the Supreme Court, a vacancy occurred in the Court of Errors and Appeals, which was filled by the nomination of Mr. Vroom by Governor Voorhees. The nomination was made on February 5th, 1901, for a full term of six years, and it was confirmed by the Senate on the 12th of the same month. In 1907 he was reappointed by Governor Stokes.

The Judge has always been a member of the Democratic party, and ever since he has been a voter, until recent years, he has been a leader in its councils, and an active participator in National, State and local campaigns. His term will expire in 1913.

ELMER EWING GREEN, Trenton.

Judge Green was born at Trenton, N. J., February 14, 1850, and is the only child of the late Caleb Smith Green

and Eleanor Graeme Ewing, his wife. He comes of a family well-known in the judicial history of the state, his father having been a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals from 1873 to 1885; his uncle, Henry W. Green, Chief Justice of the State, and afterward Chancellor, and his cousin, Edward T. Green, Judge of the United States District Court for New Jersey. One generation further back, his maternal grandfather, Charles Ewing, was a member of the New Jersey bar from 1802, and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court from October, 1824, until his death in August, 1832.

Judge Green received his general education at the old Trenton Academy under George S. Grosvenor, and at the College of New Jersey, now Princeton University. From the latter institution he was graduated in June, 1870. His legal studies were pursued in his father's office in Trenton, and his professional life, since admission to the bar, has been passed in the same city. Aside from his profession, Judge Green has held one political office, that of member of the Common Council of Trenton, from April, 1882, to April, 1885, and several other offices of trust and confidence. In the directory of the Trenton Banking Company he has had a seat by annual election since 1885; he was a manager of the Trenton Saving Fund Society from 1891 until 1906, when he resigned, and for twelve years he has been a trustee of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J.

He was nominated by Governor Murphy in January, 1903, as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, and the appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. On the bench he will sit with Chief Justice Gummere, with whom he studied at the Trenton Academy, with whom he was graduated at Princeton, and with whom he signed the rolls of attorneys and counselors, in 1873 and 1876, respectively. His term of office will expire February 3, 1909. In politics the Judge is a Republican.

GEORGE R. GRAY, Newark.

Judge Gray was born in Newton, Sussex county, N. J., April 25, 1842, which was his home until 1860, when he moved to Newark, N. J. He was engaged as a bookkeeper for the firm of William Wright & Co., then manufacturers of carriage springs in that city, for some years. In 1863 the business was removed to Passaic street, and the firm was reorganized under the name of the

Passaic Spring Works. In 1867 Mr. Gray was taken into the firm as a partner, and continued as such until January, 1875, when he was elected to the office of City Treasurer of Newark by the Common Council, which was that year Democratic. The Republicans were returned to power in 1876, when he was superseded, but was at once elected Secretary of the Board of Assessments and Revision of Taxes. In 1881 he was elected Superintendent of the Newark Aqueduct Board, and held that office until he resigned to accept the position of State Treasurer, in March, 1891. He served a full term of three years as State Treasurer and made an enviable record in that office. In 1892 Mr. Gray was appointed by Governor Abbett as a member of the State Board of Commissioners of Electrical Subways to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of James Smith, Jr. He was appointed for a full term of five years to that office by Governor Werts in 1893. The Judge is President of T. B. Peddie & Co., trunk manufacturers; Vice-President of Essex and Hudson Gas Co.; Director in Union National Bank, Firemen's Insurance Co., Herring Hall Marvin Safe Co. and Public Service Corporation of New Jersey. In 1903 Governor Murphy appointed him a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals for a full term of six years, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire on March 29th, 1909. In politics the Judge is a Democrat.

JAMES BROOKS DILL, East Orange.

Judge Dill was born at Spencerport, N. Y., July 25th, 1854, and is a son of Rev. James H. Dill, pastor of the South Congregational Church, Chicago, Ill., at the time of the Civil War. The father was chaplain of the Eighty-ninth Illinois Regiment, known as "The Railroad Regiment," and during the war the chaplain was known as "The Fighting Parson." He was killed at the battle of Murfreesboro.

Judge Dill was educated in the public schools of Chicago, prepared for college at the preparatory school of Oberlin College, Ohio, and graduated from Yale University in 1876. Subsequently he was instructor in Latin and mathematics at Stevens Institute, Hoboken, and during that time entered the Law School of the University of New York, graduating in 1878. In this year he began the practice of law in New York and was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey. He was an active trial lawyer for about

fifteen years, when he gave special attention to the study of corporation law, principally in New Jersey. For years he has been recognized as an authority on this subject.

He is the author of several books—"Dill on New Jersey Corporations" and a treatise on the banking laws of the State of New Jersey, and has written a number of publications, mainly on economics and kindred topics. He has resided in East Orange, N. J., since 1878.

He was appointed a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Stokes in July, 1905, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Peter Van Voorhees. His term will expire in 1911. In politics he is a Republican.

U. S. OFFICERS FOR NEW JERSEY.

District Attorney.

JOHN BEAM VREELAND, Morristown.

Mr. Vreeland was born in Newark, N. J., December 30, 1852, is a son of George W. and Sarah M. Vreeland and a descendant on his father's side from Holland ancestry, who came directly from Holland and settled in New Jersey in the seventeenth century, and on his mother's side from English settlers before the Revolutionary war. He has twice been married, first to Miss Ida A. Piotrowoki, December 18th, 1878, and, second, to Miss Ida King Smith, June 2d, 1897. He was educated in the common schools, and after attending the Newark High School one year his family, in 1868, moved to Morristown, where he has since resided. While in Newark he served a newspaper route morning and evening for nearly a year. In 1870 Mr. Vreeland began the study of law with F. G. Burnham, completing his studies with the late Colonel F. A. DeMott, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1875, and as a counselor at the June term of the Supreme Court, in 1879. Chancellor McGill appointed him a Special Master in Chancery in 1892, and the Supreme Court appointed him a Commissioner of that court, June 7th, 1882. Mr. Vreeland has been in active and successful practice in Morristown since his admission to the bar. He has served as Township Clerk of Morris township, Deputy County Clerk, Acting Prosecutor of the Pleas of the county of Morris, and also as City Counsel of Morristown. In

1895 he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,526 over Mr. McCracken, his Democratic opponent. During his term of three years as State Senator he took an active part in legislation, served on leading committees and was a member of the Commission to Revise the Banking and Trust Company Laws. In 1898 he was appointed by Governor Voorhees as Judge of the Morris County Courts for a term of five years, an office which he filled with marked ability.

Mr. Vreeland was appointed by President Roosevelt to the office of United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey on October 20, 1903, to fill the unexpired term of David O. Watkins, who had resigned that office. He was sworn into office on October 28th. He was appointed for a full term in 1904. Mr. Vreeland has always been a Republican in politics and has never failed to take a deep interest in the welfare of his party. He was reappointed in 1907. His term will expire in 1912.

Clerk U. S. Circuit Court.

HENRY DUNCAN OLIPHANT, Trenton.

Mr. Oliphant was born at Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa., June 6th, 1855. He is the fourth son of the late General S. Duncan Oliphant, who died on October 23d, 1904, after having served thirty-four years as Clerk of the United States Circuit Court for New Jersey, and whom he succeeds in that office. Mr. Oliphant's early education was received in the schools of his native town and of Princeton, N. J. In 1867 he moved, with his father, to Princeton.

In the fall of 1872 he entered the College of New Jersey, now Princeton University, as a member of the class of 1876, but left that institution to take a position as Clerk in the United States Circuit Court in the spring of 1875, which he occupied until October 18th, 1880, when he was appointed Deputy Clerk of the said court, an office he filled until he was promoted to the clerkship of the Court, by order dated October 29th, 1904, by United States Circuit Court Judges Acheson, Dallas and Gray, taking the oath of office November 1st, 1904.

He was appointed a Standing Examiner of the Court June 15th, 1897, and has been prominently before the

greatest lawyers of the country, notably in the famous shipbuilding case.

He is an elder and trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, and is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Column Lodge, No. 120, and of the Chapter.

The salary of the Clerk is paid by the retention of fees to a limited amount, as provided by statute.

Clerk U. S. District Court.

GEORGE T. CRANMER, Trenton.

Mr. Cranmer was born at Barnegat, N. J., December 6th, 1848. He was formerly engaged in the banking and brokerage, real estate and insurance business. He has been an active member of the State National Guard for a number of years, and from 1875 to 1890 was Quartermaster of the Seventh Regiment. In 1878 he was the Republican candidate for member of Assembly, but was defeated by Hon. Rufus Blodgett, since a United States Senator. In September, 1879, without his solicitation, he was appointed by President Hayes Collector of Customs for the District of Little Egg Harbor, N. J., which office he resigned July 1st, 1880. In 1882 he was again nominated for member of Assembly and elected over William J. Harrison by a majority of 477. In 1883 he was unanimously nominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 36. In 1886 he was renominated for Senator, and elected over Judge Richard H. Conover by a plurality of 743. In 1889 he was again unanimously renominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 272. He always took an active part in the proceedings of the Senate, and for many years was Chairman of the Senate Republican caucus, and also of the joint Republican caucus. In 1889 he was unanimously nominated by the Republican caucus for President of the Senate. He was an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1888, and also to the Minneapolis Convention in 1892. In October, 1891, at a convention of the State League of Republican Clubs, he was elected an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Convention of Republican Clubs. He was appointed to his present office by the late Judge Green, in January, 1893, to succeed Linsly Rowe, who had resigned. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

United States Marshal.

THOMAS J. ALCOTT, Mount Holly.

Mr. Alcott was born in Mount Holly, N. J., January 24th, 1840. In the year 1855 he commenced the study of pharmacy, and in 1859 entered Pennington Seminary, where he pursued his studies until the beginning of 1863, when he enlisted in the Twenty-third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and served as Quartermaster Sergeant in the Army of the Potomac, under Generals Burnside and Hooker. In 1865 he became junior partner with his father, Hon. Thomas C. Alcott, who was a member of the Legislature in 1869, '70 and '71, in the foundry and machine business, under the name of T. C. Alcott & Son. Upon the death of his father, in 1872, Mr. Alcott became sole proprietor of the business. He is the patentee and manufacturer of Alcott's improved turbine water-wheel, which is so favorably known throughout the United States, as well as in European and South American countries. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1884, '85 and '86, when he took a prominent part in legislation. He was appointed United States Marshal for New Jersey early in 1897, to succeed George Pfeiffer, whose term had expired. His salary is $3,000 a year.

STATE OFFICERS.

Secretary of State.

SAMUEL D. DICKINSON, Jersey City.

Colonel Dickinson was born in Philadelphia, November 5, 1850. He was educated in School No. 1, Jersey City. For some time he was employed in the old Union Bank in that city and he was also in the real estate business. He was enrolled as a private in the Fourth Regiment Rifle Corps, April 21, 1868, became corporal of Company E, Fourth Regiment, National Guard, April 14, 1869, and then served through all the grades to the colonelcy, which he reached on April 22, 1885. He resigned the colonelcy on December 6, 1888. He was selected by the State Military Board as Adjutant of the New Jersey Battalion which attended the celebration at Yorktown in 1881. In 1883 he was an officer of the

American Rifle Team and went to England in that year to compete in the international rifle match.

The Colonel has always been active in politics and for several years has been the recognized Republican leader of Hudson county. For a long period he has been in close relationship with the state leaders of his party and to an eminent degree enjoyed the confidence of the late General Sewell. He served as Comptroller of Jersey City for four years and until 1899. He was appointed Postmaster of Jersey City by President Harrison and served five years, one of which was under the Cleveland administration. He was City Treasurer of Jersey City for four years under an appointment made by Mayor Wanser. Upon leaving the Treasurer's office he was made agent for the Hoboken division of the United Electric Company, which position he held until his appointment as Secretary of State. The Colonel was Collector of the Port of Hudson county for one year.

The nomination of Franklin Murphy for Governor was brought about largely through the efforts of the Colonel. He started the movement in that direction and never tired until the State Convention of his party ratified his choice. The splendid endorsement given by the people at the polls to the selection of Mr. Murphy as a candidate was a demonstration of the wisdom displayed by the Colonel in the matter. As a fearless leader and experienced politician the Colonel has made an enviable record in that hot-bed of Democracy, Hudson county.

Colonel Dickinson was nominated for Secretary of State by Governor Murphy on March 17, 1902, and he was confirmed by the Senate two days later by an unanimous vote. In 1907 he was renominated by Governor Stokes and was again confirmed by the Senate for another term. His term of office is five years and will expire on April 1, 1912. His salary is $6,000 a year.

Assistant Secretary of State.

J. B. R. SMITH, Trenton.

Mr. Smith was born at Branchville, Sussex county, in 1869, coming of a line of village merchants of that town, extending back to 1836. When ten years old he began a clerkship in his father's store, spending his evenings, holidays and vacations at that work, and attending the public

schools during the daytime until he entered Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa., in 1887. After completing his course at that institution he became a partner in the Branchville business, which lasted until he purchased the newspaper known as the Warren Tidings, at Washington, N. J., in 1893, and became its editor. He was appointed court clerk in the Secretary of State's office May 1, 1897, and held that position until he was promoted to his present office. He studied law with Oscar Jeffrey and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term, 1900. On April 8, 1902, he received his commission as Assistant Secretary of State, and it was renewed in 1907.

For several years Mr. Smith has been prominently identified with the New Jersey newspaper profession, and he feels very proud of that record. For some years he has taken an active part in the politics of Warren county and is recognized as one of the leaders there of the Republican party. Since his admission to the bar he has enjoyed a good practice at corporation law and in the Surrogate's Court.

Mr. Smith's powers and duties as Assistant Secretary of State, as defined by statute, are: "He shall, during the absence or inability, through sickness or other cause, of the Secretary of State, have the same powers and perform the same duties which are now imposed by law upon the Secretary of State."

State Treasurer.

DANIEL S. VOORHEES, Morristown.

Mr. Voorhees was born in Somerville, N. J., August 15, 1852. He is a descendant of Lucius Von Voorhees, who emigrated to this country in the year 1600. When a small boy he, with his family, moved to Elizabeth, Union county. He sold newspapers at the Elizabeth railroad station for some time and also worked in a hardware store. In 1869 he removed to Morristown, and on June 1, 1870, he became a clerk in the office of the Clerk of Morris county. In 1876 he was made Deputy Clerk by William McCarthy, the incumbent of the office, who was a Democrat. Mr. Voorhees held that office until 1898, when he received the Republican nomination for County Clerk and was elected by a majority of 1,200. He filled the office with so much satisfaction and made himself so very popular

throughout the county that he was renominated and re-elected by the surprising majority of 3,500. He spent thirty-seven years altogether in the County Clerk's office. Mr. Voorhees enjoys the distinction of having nearly as many Democratic as Republican friends in Morris county. Broad-minded in his views of all public questions, a loyal member of his party, appreciative of his numerous friends, a great favorite in social circles, a member of many clubs, and ardently fond of the art of Izaak Walton, the popularity of Mr. Voorhees is thus attested.

Mr. Voorhees was elected State Treasurer by a joint meeting of the Legislature on February 14, 1907, for a full term of three years to succeed Frank O. Briggs, who had resigned the office to become United States Senator. He assumed the duties of the office on March 1, 1907. His salary is $6,000 a year and his term expires in 1910.

State Comptroller.

HENRY J. WEST, Gloucester City.

Mr. West was born in Rhode Island April 1st, 1849, and is the son of Henry F. West, for over thirty years the manager of the Washington Manufacturing Company's mills, in Gloucester City. He attended the public schools in that city, Professor Gregory's School, in Philadelphia, and subsequently took a course in civil engineering at the Philadelphia Polytechnic College, leaving that institution to engage in the practical work of the mills. He served a regular apprenticeship in the machine shops and other departments of the works, after which he was made assistant in the management of the concern, retiring from that position in June, 1885. Mr. West was appointed Under Sheriff of Camden county, by Sheriff Baird, in November, 1887, and was elected Sheriff in 1890. Governor Werts appointed him a member of the State Board of Taxation, and he was confirmed by the Senate on May 18th, 1894, for a term of five years. He was reappointed in 1899 by Governor Voorhees and was duly confirmed by the Senate. Again, in 1904, he was appointed by Governor Murphy and served only one year because he was legislated out of office by the creation of the new Board of Equalization of Taxes. Mr. West served as Presi-

dent of the State Board of Taxation for six years. He was elected State Comptroller by a joint meeting of the Legislature held on February 11, 1908, for a term of three years, receiving the full vote of his party. His salary is $6,000 a year.

Attorney-General.

EDMUND WILSON, Red Bank.

Mr. Wilson was born at Shrewsbury, Monmouth county, N. J., on the 15th day of December, 1863. He is the son of Rev. Thaddeus Wilson, D. D., and Charlotte Ann Wilson. His father was the active pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Shrewsbury for forty-five years, and was pastor emeritus up to the time of his death. His son, having prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H., entered Princeton University in the Fall of 1881, and was graduated in 1885. He studied law at Columbia University, New York, and was registered as a student in the office of Hon. Henry M. Nevius, at Red Bank. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1888, and as counselor in November, 1891. Immediately upon being licensed as an attorney he formed a copartnership with Mr. Nevius, which continued until the latter was appointed a Circuit Judge, March 2d, 1896. The partnership was then dissolved and Mr. Wilson continued the practice of law alone. His practice has been general in its character, involving much activity as a trial lawyer in both civil and criminal courts. In September, 1903, he was appointed by the then Attorney-General of the United States, William H. Moody, a special assistant to the United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey for the purpose of assisting in the preparation and trial of cases which the Department of Justice was pressing against certain bank officers in the State of New Jersey for violating the National Banking Act. For a number of years he served as a member of the State Board of Education. In June, 1907, he became a member of the Board of Railroad Commissioners of New Jersey, and resigned his position upon this board when appointed Attorney-General by Governor J. Franklin Fort, on the 17th of November, 1908. He succeeded Hon. Robert H. McCarter, who had resigned that office. His salary is $7,000 a year.

Assistant Attorney-General.

NELSON B. GASKILL, Mount Holly.

Mr. Gaskill was born at Mount Holly, N. J., September 12th, 1875. He prepared for college at the Peddie Institute, Hightstown, N. J., and entered Princeton with the class of 1896. Upon graduation he spent two years at the Harvard Law School and studied one year in the office of his father, Judge Joseph H. Gaskill. He was admitted to the bar as attorney in 1899 and passed the counselors' examination three years later. Since admission he has practiced law in Camden, N. J., with his father as a member of the firm of Gaskill & Gaskill. He enlisted in the National Guard in 1896, and was made Captain of his company two years later; he was later appointed Battalion Adjutant with the Third Regiment, which commission he now holds He was appointed Assistant Attorney General in November, 1906, to succeed Edward D. Duffield, who had resigned that office. He was reappointed in 1908.

Major-General.

PETER FARMER WANSER, Jersey City.

General Wanser was born in Middlesex county, N. J., January 24, 1849. He was formerly in the produce business with his father in New York and is now engaged in the real estate business, being a member of the firm of Love & Wanser, of Jersey City. He was an Assemblyman from Hudson county in 1883. He was appointed Police Justice of Jersey City by joint session of the Legislature in 1885 and was re-appointed in 1888 for terms of three years each. He served as Mayor of Jersey City for five years from 1892 to 1897, having been elected to that office by a large majority over Allan L. McDermott, the Democratic candidate. He was one of the few Republican Mayors that city has ever had. He is at present the Postmaster of Jersey City, having been appointed to that office by the late President McKinley. At one time he was a Custom House Inspector.

The General has been a member of the National Guard of New Jersey for over thirty years. On June 1, 1870, he was enrolled as a private of Company E, Fourth Regiment, and was promoted through the various grades until

he became Colonel on February 20, 1889. He was appointed Brigadier General of the First Brigade, August 2, 1892. Governor Murphy nominated him as Major General of Division, January 27, 1902, and he was confirmed by an unanimous vote of the Senate the following day. The General is the successor of General Sewell, who died on December 27, 1901.

Adjutant-General.

R. HEBER BREINTNALL, Newark.

General Breintnall was born in Philadelphia, Pa., August 18, 1843. In 1847 his family moved to Newark, N. J., where he has resided ever since. He was educated in the Newark Academy. The General is a member of Phil Kearny Post, No. 1, G. A. R., Department of New Jersey, and of the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion, and also of the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

The General's military record is as follows: Appointed corporal, Company D, New Jersey Volunteer Militia, Pennsylvania Emergency, in the War of the Rebellion, on June 23, 1863, and was discharged August 1 of the same year at the expiration of his term of service. On September 30, 1864, he became a private in Company K, Thirty-ninth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers; was appointed regimental quartermaster-sergeant, October 11, 1864, and was discharged June 17, 1865, at the close of the war.

Returning to Newark he enlisted in the First Veteran Regiment, Newark Brigade, February 12, 1867, and received a warrant as commissary sergeant. He served in that capacity until August 10, 1881, when he was commissioned as Captain and Inspector of Rifle Practice of the First Regiment, National Guard. He held that position until January 6, 1886, when he was elected Major. He was commissioned as Lieutenant-Colonel June 17, 1893, and as Colonel May 28, 1902. He was commissioned as Brigadier General and Adjutant General, September 30, 1902, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General Alexander C. Oliphant.

He was commissioned as Lieutenant-Colonel, First Regiment, Infantry, New Jersey National Guard Volunteers, Spanish-American war, April 27, 1898, and was discharged November 4 of the same year.

When the Newark regiment went to Camp Alger in 1898

General Breintnall was second in command, and as the command of the First Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corps, devolved on General Campbell, as the senior Colonel of the brigade, the care and conduct of the regiment was left to the Lieutenant-Colonel. His soldierly qualifications and the watchful care which he exercised over the men of the regiment won for him the commendation of the brigade, division and corps commanders.

He is a member of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, located at Kearny, Hudson county, having been appointed to succeed the late General Richard A. Donnelly.

The General is an expert rifleman. The records of the office of the Inspector-General of Rifle Practice show that he has qualified twenty-four times at Sea Girt as a marksman and fourteen times as a sharpshooter, and four times as an expert, a distinction that comparatively few members of the Guard have attained. His salary is $2,500 a year.

Quartermaster-General.

C. EDWARD MURRAY, Trenton.

General Murray was born in Lambertville, N. J., July 17th, 1863. He is the only son of J. Howard Murray and Wilhelmina Solliday Murray, and came to Trenton with his parents in 1865. He received his education at the State Model School and the Stewart Business College. In 1883 he became associated with his father in the mechanical rubber manufacturing business. In 1892 he became sole proprietor of the business, and to-day has other large manufacturing interests. From boyhood he has taken a great deal of interest in affairs of the city of Trenton, as well as the Republican party, and in 1894 he was elected City Clerk, which office he kept until he declined re-election in 1904. In 1900 he represented the Second Congressional District as alternate to the National Republican Convention and in 1904 was elected a delegate to represent the Fourth Congressional District at the National Republican Convention.

His military career began with his enlistment in Company A, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. J., December 12, 1885. On June 30, 1890, the late Brigadier-General William H. Skirm, then Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. J., appointed him Paymaster of the Regiment with the rank

of first lieutenant. On June 30, 1895, he was commissioned Captain and Paymaster. On May 2, 1899, he was retired under the act reorganizing the National Guard. March 8, 1905, Governor Edward C. Stokes appointed him Quartermaster-General, to succeed the late Brevet Major-General Richard A. Donnelly, and was commissioned Brigadier-General April 5, 1905.

General Murray is one of the best known and most popular among the public men of Trenton. He has distinguished himself as a leader of his party and many of its victories in Trenton and Mercer county are mostly to his credit. He has a host of friends among people of all shades of political opinion, and as an employer of labor he stands high in the estimation of wage workers.

Judge Advocate-General.

EDWARD P. MEANY, Newark.

Brigadier-General Meany of the National Guard, State of New Jersey, was born in 1854, of English and Irish ancestry. He is a son of the late Judge Edward A. Meany of Louisville, Kentucky. His grandfather, Captain Henry Gould Shannon, settled at Louisville in 1810 and served through the War of 1812 and the Mexican War. His father, Judge Edward A. Meany, was for a number of years conspicuously identified with the jurisprudence of the South, filling an honored place upon the bench and having a brilliant career at the bar.

Commodore Barry and Captain John Meany of Philadelphia were also members of this family.

General Meany was educated in Kentucky and was carefully prepared for the practice of the profession which his father had adorned, and was admitted to the bar in 1878. He served for several years as an officer of the Kentucky State Guard.

He is counsel for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and holds several positions of prominence and confidence in that and its associate companies. In 1884 he was vice-president of the New Mexico Central and Southern Railroad Company. He represented that company in Mexico and Europe, and obtained from the Mexican Government the concession under which it operates in the Republic of Mexico.

General Meany is a Democrat in politics and was a

delegate from New Jersey to the Democratic National Conventions of 1896 and 1900, at both of which conventions he earnestly supported the cause of sound money. In 1893 he was appointed Judge Advocate-General of New Jersey, with the rank of Brigadier-General. In 1894 he was one of the Palisades Commissioners of the State of New Jersey. He has been a trustee and treasurer of the Newark, N. J., Free Public Library. General Meany married Miss Rosalie Behr, daughter of Peter Behr, Esq., of St. Louis, Missouri.

Deputy Adjutant-General.

JAMES S. KIGER, Trenton, N. J.

The subject of this sketch was born in Salem, Salem county, New Jersey, August 18, 1842, and was educated in the private and public schools of his native city. At the age of thirteen years he became identified, as messenger, with a clothing house; subsequently as a clerk with a dry goods firm. At the beginning of the War of the Rebellion, 1861, he enlisted in the Salem Light Artillery, militia, as a private, April 25, 1861, and was later warranted corporal and sergeant. On August 11, 1862, he enlisted as private, Co. A, Twelfth Regiment, Infantry, New Jersey Volunteers, for three years, and was warranted sergeant, September 4, 1862; by reason of injuries received in the Antietam (Md.) campaign, Sept., '62, and of typhoid fever contracted in active service near Falmouth, Va., February, 1863, was transferred, June 6, 1863, to the Veteran Reserve Corps, and served as first sergeant, Co. K, Twenty-first Regiment, until July 6, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at the close of the war; October 18, 1865, was appointed copyist in office of Clerk in Chancery. On May 1, 1867, he was appointed by the late General William S. Stryker, Adjutant General, to a clerkship in his department, and on January 1, 1890, received the appointment of chief clerk. He rendered efficient service to Adjutant General William S. Stryker in compiling the roster of officers and men of New Jersey during the Revolutionary war, issued in 1872; officers and men of New Jersey in Civil war, issued in 1876. At this date he is superintending the preparation of data of officers and men of New Jersey, from the earliest Colonial period, 1636 to 1900.

On May 23, 1881, he was commissioned Deputy Adjutant General, with rank of lieutenant-colonel; on May 16, 1906,

Deputy Adjutant General, with rank of colonel, and is still in commission. By an act of the Legislature of this state, approved March 10, 1880, the Adjutant General's office was directed to render all possible assistance to veterans or their dependents having unsettled claims before the different departments of the general government. The duty was assigned to Colonel Kiger, who has since that time given this order his personal attention.

Colonel Kiger served in the volunteer fire department of Trenton, from July, 1865, until April 2, 1892, the time of the merging of the same into the paid fire department; is a past grand of Fred D. Stuart Lodge, No. 154, I. O. O. F.; past grand master and past grand representative, Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.; past master, Ashlar Lodge, No. 76, F. & A. M.; past commander, Post 23, G. A. R.; sir knight, Mercer Castle, No. 23, K. G. E.

He has been one of the managers of McKinley Memorial Hospital since its organization, 1887, and is now president of the training class for nurses connected with that institution. He has been a trustee of Pennington Seminary since March, 1882; is associated with the State Street M. E. Church, as an official, and with the Sunday school of said church as teacher of a senior Bible class.

Clerk of the Supreme Court.

WILLIAM RIKER, JR., Orange.

Mr. Riker was born in Newark, N. J., January 14th, 1850. His father, William Riker, Sr., was for many years a successful manufacturing jeweler, and retiring from active business was succeeded by two of his sons, one of whom is the subject of this sketch. Mr. Riker completed his education in the Newark Academy, and thereupon engaged in the jewelry business with his father, afterwards becoming a partner, and later one of his successors, and is still engaged in that business.

He was chosen as a delegate to the National Republican Conventions of 1884 and 1896; elected Alderman of the city of Orange in 1893 and Register of Deeds and Mortgages for Essex county in the same year. The latter office he resigned before the completion of his term in order to accept the appointment by Governor Griggs as Clerk of the Supreme Court. He was re-appointed by Governor Murphy in 1902 and by Governor Stokes in 1907.

He has served as member and Treasurer of the Essex County Republican Committee for a number of years. He was chosen Treasurer of the Republican State Committee in 1898 and served six years. His salary is $6,000 a year, and his term of office, which is for five years, will expire on November 2, 1912.

Clerk in Chancery.

VIVIAN M. LEWIS, Paterson.

Born at Paterson, N. J., June 8th, 1869. Is an attorney and counselor-at-law. Prior to his admission to the bar he was engaged as correspondent of several New York newspapers. He was appointed judge-advocate of the old Second Regiment, National Guard, in July, 1896, and served until the reorganization in 1899, when he was placed on the retired list with the rank of captain. Was elected to the Assembly in 1898, 1899 and 1900, and w as leader of the Republican majority on the floor of the House during his last term. He was for many years one of the counsel of the State Board of Health. He was elected City Counsel of Paterson in 1904 for a full term of office, but resigned upon his appointment by Governor Murphy as Clerk in Chancery, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Edward C. Stokes, who was elected Governor. He was nominated for a full term of office in 1905, by Governor Stokes, and was confirmed by the Senate. His salary is $6,000 a year and his term will expire in 1910.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

CHARLES J. BAXTER, Trenton.

Mr. Baxter was born at Glenwood, Sussex county, N. J., on November 8th, 1841. He attended the district school there until he was twelve years of age, after which he went to work on his father's farm, continuing his studies by himself and with the help of an uncle who had graduated from Lafayette College and then lived on the next farm. On his eighteenth birthday he started his educational work as a teacher in the district school at Frankfort

Plains, N. J. After twelve years of teaching in several district schools, Mr. Baxter was appointed Principal of the Franklin Furnace District School. He gradually improved the condition of the school until it was converted into a High School, remaining in that position for thirteen years. After leaving Franklin Furnace, about thirteen years ago, he moved to Plainfield, where he became connected with the Provident Life and Trust Company, of Philadelphia.

In 1875 Mr. Baxter was nominated and renominated as County School Superintendent of Sussex county by the State Board of Education, but was rejected by the Democratic Board of Freeholders because of his party affiliations. This started the agitation which resulted in that power being taken from the Board of Freeholders and given to the Board of Education. He was appointed to his present position by Governor Griggs on March 24th, 1896, as a successor to Addison B. Poland, who had resigned. Two days later Mr. Baxter was confirmed by the Senate for a full term of three years. In 1899 he was re-appointed for another term of three years, and in 1902 for a new term of five years, and again in 1907 for another term. His salary is $5,000 a year.

Keeper of the State Prison.

GEORGE O. OSBORNE, Trenton.

Mr. Osborne was born at Elmira, New York, June 24, 1845. His great-great grandfather on his father's side came to this country from England about 1780 and located at New Fishkill, New York, where his grandfather, Jonah Osborne, was born in 1791, who served in the war of 1812 and was wounded in the battle on Lake Ontario. At the close of the war he located near Elmira, N. Y., where Mr. Osborne's father was born in 1821.

On his mother's side he is descended from Ezra Earll and his wife, Mary Sabin, one of the oldest families in New York State. The pioneers of the Earll family came to this country from England in 1639 and located on the ground where the city of Boston is now situated. The Earll family are the present owners of Cromwell's Lake, New York, which has been in their possession since 1762.

When three years of age the subject of this sketch moved with his father, Ira Osborne, now living at Athens, Pa., to Vanettenville, Chemong county, N. Y., where he

was educated. Mr. Osborne, Sr., enlisted in the Union Army when his son was about 17 years of age. After his father had gone to the war Mr. Osborne ran away from home and enlisted twice, first in the Twelfth and afterwards in the One Hundred and Forty-first New York State Volunteers, but both times at the strong solicitation of his mother and through influence of friends, owing to his youth, he was discharged from the service and returned to his home, and then sent by his mother to a friend of the family, P. J. Powless, who had charge of the county institutions at Snake Hill, Hudson county, N. J. At this place he was employed as assistant to the superintendent from January, 1863, to November, 1865, at which date he was appointed Warden of the Hudson County Almshouse, to which position he was re-elected for ten consecutive years. Upon retiring from that office he engaged in the livery business in Jersey City, which he conducted from 1876 to 1880. Next he accepted the position of clerk at the Barge Office in New York city, which position he held until April 22, 1882, when he was elected Warden of the City Hospital of Jersey City, a position he held until 1902, when he resigned to enter upon his duties as Keeper of the New Jersey State Prison, to which office he was appointed by Governor Franklin Murphy.

Mr. Osborne was the first vice-president of the Columbia Building and Loan Association of Jersey City, and he is now serving his twelfth term as president of that corporation. For a number of years he has served as trustee of the Emory Methodist Episcopal Church of Jersey City; he is a member of the Highland Lodge of Masons, Hugh Depayne Commandery, of Jersey City; Mecca Temple of the Shrine; Union League Club of Jersey City; also the Bergen Republican Club.

He was nominated by Governor Murphy to the office of Keeper of the State Prison on March 5, 1902, to succeed Samuel S. Moore, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate six days later. He entered upon his duties as State Prison Keeper March 18, 1902. In 1907 he was appointed and confirmed for another term of office. The term is for five years and will expire March 18, 1912, and the salary is $3,500 a year.

State Prison Supervisor.

SAMUEL W. KIRKBRIDE, Asbury Park.

Mr. Kirkbride was born May 30th, 1848, at Mt Holly, Burlington county, N. J., and is a contractor and builder. He spent his boyhood days in Mt. Holly, and received his education in the public schools of that place. At the age of fifteen years he enlisted in the Union army, to do battle against the South, but was prevented by his family from going to the front. Twice afterward he re-enlisted, but each time he was thwarted by his family. From 1865 to 1869 Mr. Kirkbride was variously employed—as a newsboy on trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as clerk and as a carpenter's apprentice. Under his father he learned the trade of a carpenter, and so rapidly did he acquire a knowledge of the general work that in 1869 he was admitted into partnership with his father. He remained a member of the firm until 1871. He then began business on his own account, and in 1877 he formed a partnership with Joseph B. Kirkbride. A year later they engaged in business in Asbury Park, where they built several large hotels. He was a member of the Neptune Township Committee from 1884 to 1890, member of the Board of Health for five years, Township Treasurer for three years, member of the Board of Education for six years, and member of Common Council of Asbury Park for ten years and President of the latter body in 1898. He served as a member of the House of Assembly in 1900 and 1901 and was assigned to important committees. Mr. Kirkbride was nominated by Governor Stokes to the office of Supervisor of the State Prison on February 20, 1906, and was unaimously confirmed by the Senate on March 5th. He has always been a steadfast Republican. His term is three years and salary $3,000.

State Librarian.

HENRY C. BUCHANAN, Trenton.

Mr. Buchanan was born in Falls township, Pa., within a few miles of Trenton, March 7th, 1851. His father was William Buchanan, who came to this country from Scotland in 1842, when a young man. The State Librarian attended the public schools in his native place until he was

about eleven years of age, when he entered the Trentor Academy. When thirteen years old he left school and learned the printer's trade, at which he was employed until January 1, 1882, when he became proofreader and news editor of the Trenton State Gazette, where he remained until his appointment as State Librarian.

Besides being city and news editor on the Gazette, Mr. Buchanan, for sixteen years, was the Trenton correspondent of the Paterson Press, and for five years he acted in a like capacity for the New York Sun. He was for several years also the Trenton correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer. On February 1st, 1899, he received his commission as State Librarian as successor to Morris R. Hamilton, for a term of five years. In 1904 he was appointed for another term of five years. His salary is $3,000 a year.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

DAVID O. WATKINS, Woodbury.

Mr. Watkins was born at Woodbury, N. J., June 8th, 1862. He worked on a farm in his neighborhood, studied law at night time and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term of the New Jersey Supreme Court, in 1893, and as a counselor at the February Term 1897. He was Mayor of Woodbury for four terms of one year each, from 1886 to 1890. He was Councilman from the Third Ward of Woodbury from 1892 to 1895, when he was re-elected and served until 1898. He was elected President of the City Council in March, 1895, again in 1896, and again in 1897. He has served for some time as Solicitor of the city of Woodbury, and counsel to the Board of Freeholders for Gloucester county. He was elected to the State Assembly in 1896 by a plurality of 1862, the largest ever given a candidate for public office in Gloucester. He was re-elected in 1897 and 1898.

Mr. Watkins served as Speaker of the House of Assembly in 1898 and 1899, when he made a record for dignity, uprightness and impartiality which has been seldom equalled in the Legislature of New Jersey. At the close of the session of 1898 he was presented on behalf of the members with a suitable testimonial in recognition of his worth, and the phrase, "As fair as Watkins" there and then originated to be handed down as an example for future occupants of the chair. And at the close of the session of 1899 he was

paid a similar compliment. On both occasions the Democratic minority vied with the Republican majority in bestowing the meed of praise.

Speaker Watkins became Acting Governor of the State on October 18th, 1898. That office had been held by President of the Senate Voorhees from January 31st, that year, and until the date mentioned, when his resignation as Senator from Union county was presented and filed, thus creating a vacancy also in the higher office, which was at once filled by the Speaker of the House, in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution of the State. The vacancy in the office of Governor in the first place was caused by the resignation of John W. Griggs, the then incumbent, that he might accept the position of Attorney-General of the United States. In his new sphere of duties Mr. Watkins gave eminent satisfaction, and he served in the office until January 16th, 1899, when Foster M. Voorhees was sworn in as Governor for a term of three years.

Mr. Watkins was appointed United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey in February, 1900, for a full term of four years, but resigned that office in March, 1903. He was nominated by Governor Murphy on March 10, 1903, to his present office and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate, two days later, for a full term of three years. He succeeded William Bettle, who held the office for eight years. He was reappointed by Governor Stokes in 1906. His salary is $6,000 a year and his term will expire April 2, 1909. In 1904 he was elected a member of the State Republican Committee from Gloucester county, and continued in office until 1908.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics.

WINTON C. GARRISON, Newark.

Mr. Garrison is a native Jerseyman, having been born April 3, 1850, in that section of Newark known as the "Old Ninth Ward."

He was among the first pupils that attended the Chestnut Street School. After finishing his studies in that institution he took the High School course, at the conclusion of which he entered the employ of a woolen house in New York. This was in 1866, and four years later he embarked in business for himself. Mr. Garrison carried on business successfully for thirty-one years, when, having amassed

a moderate competence, he retired from active participation in trade matters.

Mr. Garrison early manifested that interest in public affairs which has made him one of the best-known men in Newark, where he resides, but not until 1895, when he entered the City Council as the representative of the Eighth ward, did he hold a public office of any kind. He remained four years, or from 1895 to 1899, in the City Council, and during his last year of service was the recognized leader of his party in that body. He left the Council with the reputation of being one of the most painstaking and efficient members that had ever taken part in its deliberations.

The next position of responsibility and trust held by Mr. Garrison was membership in the Board of Street and Water Commissioners of Newark, to which office he was elected in 1900 for a term of three years. As a Commissioner Mr. Garrison is fairly entitled to a large share of the credit due the Board for many improvements, some already realized and others assured, in the lines of public service that came under its authority, chief among them being the elevation of the tracks of the Pennsylvania, Central, and D. L. & W. railroads; the settlement of the water supply contract, and the burying underground of electric light and trolley wires. While a Street and Water Commissioner Mr. Garrison was offered and urged to accept a position on the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, but declined on the broad ground that the people had elected him to serve three years in the Street and Water Board and that a relinquishment of his office before completing that term would be a breach of the contract which he regarded as morally existing between himself and them. He therefore served out his full term as a Street and Water Commissioner, during the last year of which he enjoyed the distinction of being President of the Board.

On April 4, 1903, or immediately after the end of his service in the capacity last referred to, Mr. Garrison assumed the office of Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, having been appointed to that position by Governor Murphy to succeed William Stainsby. The office is one of responsibility and importance because of the relations which exist between it and the great industrial interests of the state. The term is five years and the salary $2,500 per annum. He was reappointed by Governor Fort in 1908. His term will expire in 1913.

Mr. Garrison is a member of Northern Lodge, No. 25,

F. & A. M.; Royal Arcanum, North End Club, a governor of Northern Republican Club, and director in the Eighth Ward and the Post Office Building and Loan associations. In 1904 he was elected treasurer of the State Republican Committee.

State Board of Assessors.

DAVID BAIRD, President, Camden.

Mr. Baird was born in Ireland, April 7th, 1839. When a lad he came to the United States, and in 1859 located in the city of Camden, which since has been his place of residence. Mr. Baird is pre-eminently a self-made man. Commencing life in this country in a very humble way, he is to-day, and has been for some years, one of the foremost business men of his section of New Jersey, being extensively engaged in the business of handling spars, timber, piling, etc., in the city of Camden as well as being largely interested in lumber operations in other parts of the country.

For the past thirty years Mr. Baird has been so closely identified with the politics of Camden city and county that the history of one would almost seem to be the history of the other. In 1874 he was elected a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and was re-elected for and served four consecutive terms, during which period he was a member of some of the most important committees. In the fall of 1887 he was nominated and elected Sheriff of Camden county, at a time when, through existing conditions, nothing but the personal popularity of David Baird secured to the county a Republican Sheriff. And again he was elected to the same office in 1896, by the largest majority ever given any candidate for any office in the county. He was a delegate from New Jersey to the Republican National Convention of 1892, held at Minneapolis. He was chosen a Presidential Elector in 1900, when he cast his vote for McKinley and Roosevelt. For a number of years he has represented Camden county on the Republican State Committee and as a member of the Executive Committee of that body.

He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Werts in 1895, for a term of four years, and served as such for one year and six months, when he resigned the office to become Sheriff of Camden county.

In 1901 he was again appointed a member of the same State Board, by Governor Voorhees, for a term of four years, beginning in May of that year, and in 1905 he was given another term by Governor Stokes. His term will expire in 1909.

THEODORE STRONG, New Brunswick.

Mr. Strong was born at New Brunswick, N. J., January 15th, 1863, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1883, studied law with the firm of Woodbridge Strong & Sons, and was admitted to the bar in 1886 and became a member of the foregoing firm, which was dissolved when Woodbridge Strong was appointed County Judge of Middlesex in 1896. Then he formed a co-partnership with his brother, Alan H. Strong, which has continued ever since. Mr. Strong was County Solicitor for Middlesex from May, 1895, to May, 1897. He was elected to the Senate in 1900 by a plurality of 2,072 over James H. Van Cleef, his predecessor in office. After serving nearly a full term of three years he resigned that office to accept his present position, to which he was nominated by Governor Murphy on April 1st, 1903, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. As a member of this Board he succeeded John C. Rankin, Jr., who died March 20, 1903. He was appointed for a full term of four years, and in 1907 he was reappointed by Governor Stokes. His term will expire in 1911.

OBADIAH C. BOGARDUS, Keyport.

Dr. Bogardus was gorn in Madison township, Middlesex county, N. J., December 19th, 1859, and is a dentist by profession. His father, Dr. S. W. Bogardus, who at that time was practicing dentistry at Stewartsville, N. J., was his preceptor. He entered the Pennsylvania Dental College, at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in March, 1882. In May, 1882, he started the practice of his profession in Keyport, Monmouth county, where he established a large and lucrative practice, which he still continues.

He has always been active in politics in his county, and served as Sheriff of Monmouth county for a term of three years—1902-1905. He was a delegate from New Jersey to the Democratic National Convention of 1904, held at St. Louis. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Fort on

January 22d, 1908, for a term of four years, which appointment was duly confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire in 1912.

CHARLES E. HENDRICKSON, JR., Jersey City.

Mr. Hendrickson was born in Mount Holly, Burlington county, N. J., December 21st, 1872. He is the oldest son of Charles E. Hendrickson, a former Justice of the Supreme Court, and Sarah Wood Noxon, of Monmouth cunty. On November 7th, 1900, he married Janet D. Estes, of Memphis, Tenn. He has one son, Charles E. Hendrickson III., and one daughter, Janet Douglass Hendrickson. He was graduated from Princeton University with the degree of A. B., in 1895, and from the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of LL. B. in 1898. At Princeton he was a Clio man.

Mr. Hendrickson is a lawyer. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in 1898, and as a counselor in 1901. He is a Supreme Court Commissioner and a Special Master in Chancery. He has resided in Jersey City for the past ten years. He served two terms—1907 and 1908—as a member of Assembly from Hudson county, and was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Fort on January 22d, 1908, for a term of four years.

IRVINE E. MAGUIRE, Secretary, Mount Holly.

Mr. Maguire was born in Camden, N. J., on January 22d, 1853, in which city he lived continuously until 1886, when he removed to Palmyra, Burlington county. Early in the Spring of 1907 he removed to Mount Holly, where he is now residing. He received his education in the public schools of Camden and Philadelphia, and in 1868, at the age of fifteen years, entered the counting-room of Alexander G. Cattell & Co., then the largest grain exporting house in the city of Philadelphia, and of which firm the late ex-United States Senator Alexander G. Cattell was the senior member. Mr. Maguire remained in the service of the Messrs. Cattell until the year 1884, rising from the position of office boy to that of cashier and chief bookkeeper. In the latter year, shortly after the organization of the State Board of Assessors, he was appointed Assistant Sec-

retary of that Board, and placed in charge particularly of the figures and accounting of the department. He was elected Secretary of the Board June 18, 1895.

State Board of Equalization of Taxes.

[This Board takes the place of the old State Board of Taxation and was created by an act of the Legislature approved March 29, 1905. Term of office, five years; salary of President, $5,000; of associate members, $3,500.]

CARL LENTZ, Newark.

Major Lentz was born at Bamberg, Bavaria, July 1st, 1845, and came to the United States at an early age. When only sixteen he enlisted in the First Connecticut Cavalry Volunteers, First Brigade, Third Division, Cavalry Corps. From private he became a non-commissioned officer, and after the battle of the Wilderness he was promoted, in May, 1864, to a lieutenancy. In one of the cavalry fights, which took place July 12th, 1864, in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., during the invasion of Early, he lost his right arm, and thus disabled he was mustered out of service December 24th, 1864. As soon as he had sufficiently recovered from the effects of his wounds he entered Columbia University, Washington, D. C., and was graduated therefrom in 1869. Subsequently he became a student in the law department of the same university, and in 1873 received the degree of LL. B. In November of the latter year he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, and soon afterward settled in Newark, where he began the practice of his profession. He has always been an active Republican, and he has served as Chairman of the Essex County Republican Committee for several years. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Taxation by Governor Griggs, for a full term of five years, on February 18th, 1896, and was confirmed by the Senate on March 3d following. He was reappointed by Governor Voorhees in 1901 and by Governor Murphy in 1904. He was also appointed a member of "The Equal Tax Commission."

On March 30, 1905, the Major was nominated by Governor Stokes as President of the new Board for a term of five years, and he was at once confirmed by the Senate. His salary is $5,000 a year. His term will expire in 1910.

EDWARD AMBLER ARMSTRONG, Camden.

Mr. Armstrong was born at Woodstown, Salem county, N. J., December 28, 1858, and removed to Camden in 1875, and is a lawyer by profession, having been admitted to the bar at the February term, 1880. He served as an Assemblyman from Camden county four years—1884, '85, '86 and 87, and was Speaker of the House in '85 and '86. He discharged the duties of that office in a very satisfactory manner. He served as Judge of the Camden City District Court from 1888 to 1901; as Judge-Advocate, Sixth Regiment Staff, N. G. N. J., with rank of Captain, 1886 to 1893; as Judge-Advocate on the Second Brigade Staff, with rank of Major, under the commands of Generals Sewell and Cooper, 1893 to 1902, when he resigned. He was President Judge of the Camden County Court of Common Pleas from 1897 to 1902.

On March 30, 1905, Governor Stokes nominated Mr. Armstrong as a member of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes, and the nomination was at once confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire in 1909, having drawn the four-year lot, and his salary is $3,500 a year.

HENRY J. IRICK, Vincentown.

Mr. Irick is a son of General John Stockton and Emeline S. Irick and was born on March 13, 1833, near Vincentown, N. J., being the oldest of eight children. At an early age he was sent to a primary school, with an attendant to care for him, and at the age of twelve years he entered an academical school at Norristown, Pa., under the care of Rev. Samuel Aaron, a co-laborer of Burleigh, Giddings, Lucretia Mott, Wendell Philips and other anti-slavery champions. During his five years under Mr. Aaron he imbibed the political doctrines which made it so easy for him to join the ranks of Republicanism, carrying with him, however, the old Whig protection ideas of his ancestors, which became a part of the fundamental principles of the great political party to which he has ever borne true allegiance.

At the early age of seventeen years he undertook the overseeing of large farming and timber interests. In 1863 he was elected to the House of Assembly from Burlington county and was twice re-elected. In 1865 the House was a tie, when he and Mr. Fisher, on the part of the Republicans, and Messrs. Abbett and Culver, on the part of the Democrats, were appointed a Special Committee on Or-

ganization. During the struggle for leadership Colonel Fowler, a Democratic member, died, when Mr. Irick had a resolution adopted requiring the vote of thirty-one members to organize the House. This action was so eminently fair that Mr. Irick earned great esteem from both sides of the House. Joseph T. Crowell, of Union, was subsequently elected Speaker. In 1870 Mr. Irick was elected to the Senate and served a term of three years. In 1873 he would have been elected President of the Senate but for the treachery of one whose political career he had done so much to promote. During his service as Senator he took a very active part in legislation, especially during the last year of his term, when there was great excitement over railroad matters. He served on the most important committees and was Chairman of the Republican Caucus during his term of office. He was the author of the bill allowing the New Jersey Volunteers the right to vote in the field, and of other bills furthering the cause of education. About fifteen years ago he succeeded Judge Clement as president of the Council Proprietors of West Jersey, the oldest corporation in the United States.

When his senatorial term closed he moved upon the old homestead, farmed its broad acres, and continued his profession as a land surveyor until the present time. He has always taken an active interest in politics and has ever been an unswerving supporter of the Republican party. Mr. Irick has always extended a helping hand to those in distress and feels that he has been amply paid for his charities. He is still hale and hearty and is engaged in active business pursuits. He is connected with the Great Interstate Fair Association and the Mount Holly Agricultural Fair. He has presided over more grand juries and political conventions than any living Jerseyman.

Mr. Irick was nominated as a member of the Board of Equalization of Taxes by Governor Stokes on March 30, 1905, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. He was appointed in 1907 for a full term, which will expire in 1912. His salary is $3,500 a year.

THEODORE SIMONSON, Newton.

Mr. Simonson was born at Vernon, Sussex county, N. J., April 26, 1848. He has always lived in Sussex county and his ancestors for four generations were also residents of the county. On March 10, 1881, he was married to Fanny Townsend, a daughter of ex-Judge Townsend and a sister of the late Mrs. Henry C. Kelsey. He is a lawyer by pro-

fession. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the February term, 1876, and as a counselor at the February term, 1883. He has always practiced law in Sussex county, his office being at Newton. He was Prosecutor of the Pleas of Sussex county for fifteen years, having been first appointed by Governor Ludlow on March 7, 1883, was re-appointed by Governor Green on March 29, 1888, and the third time by Governor Werts, on March 29, 1893. In 1892 he was a Presidential Elector for New Jersey and voted for Cleveland and Stevenson. Mr. Simonson served as attorney for Sussex county under an appointment by the Board of Freeholders. He is now vice-president of the Sussex National Bank and president of the Newton Library Association. Governor Stokes nominated him as a member of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes on March 30, 1905, and he was at once confirmed by the Senate. He was nominated and confirmed for a full term of five years in 1906. His salary is $3,500 a year. His term will expire in 1911.

GEORGE M. McCARTHY, Jersey City.

Mr. McCarthy was born in Jersey City on November 12th, 1870, and is the eldest son of the late Charles J. McCarthy, who was also a native of Jersey City, and whose father was one of the early settlers of Hudson's county seat.

Mr. McCarthy attended the local public schools, was a pupil of the scientific classes at Cooper Union, New York, and studied law in the offices of the late Henry C. McCartin and with his brother, James W. McCarthy. He commenced his newspaper work as Chancery Court reporter for the Evening Journal, and at various times did general newspaper work for the New York Evening Post, Mail and Express, Evening Sun, Musical Courier, the Journalist, Jersey City Democrat and other New Jersey and New York publications. He was editor of Jersey City Town Talk, and was dramatic editor of the Evening Journal for several years. He was general press agent for the Herald Square Theatre and for Anna Held, Evans and Hoey, in "A Parlor Match"; DeKoven and Smith's opera, "The Mandarin"; Hermann the Great Company, the Lyric Theatre and other amusement enterprises. Mr. McCarthy founded the Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals in Hudson county, and was the originator of the popu-

lar movement that resulted in a special session of the Legislature for the passage of the anti-pigeon shooting bill.

He is and always has been an organization Republican. He was elected Alderman in 1894 by 1,013 majority over a popular opponent who had two years before been elected to the same office by a Democratic majority of 500. He served two years as Health Commissioner, and resigned to assume the duties of City Clerk, to which office he was elected by the Board of Aldermen in 1906. In May, 1908, Governor Fort appointed him to the State Tax Board. He is Hudson member in the Republican State Committee, secretary of the Hudson County Republican Committee, president of the Minkakwa Club, and a member of Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine; Jersey City Lodge, B. P. O. Elks; Enterprise Lodge, F. and A. M.; New Jersey Consistory and Associate Scottish Rite bodies; Jersey City Aerie of Eagles, and other fraternal and political organizations.

Mr. McCarthy was Republican nominee for State Senator in 1904, and came nearer to election than any other Republican candidate before or since, with the ecxeption of Thomas V. Cator, who got fourteen votes nearer to it in 1883. Hudson county has never elected a Republican Senator.

Mr. McCarthy while Health Commissioner, in 1905, made a secret investigation of the old Jersey City Hospital, and after unearthing a mass of evidence showing general carelessness, absence of management, alck of discipline and outrages and brutalities on patients, put it in the form of charges, headed a municipal investigating committee, and cleaned out the neglected institution, hastening the establishment of a new City Hospital under the management of capable public officials. His term expires in 1913.

HENRY WRIGHT BUXTON, Secretary, Morristown.

Mr. Buxton was born in Jersey City, N. J., December 14th, 1871, and is a merchant. He was formerly a real estate broker. He was graduated from Dwight School, New York City, in the class of 1890, and Princeton University, class of 1894. He is a member of the firm of Swain & Buxton, 45 Clinton street, Newark, doing a general tiling business. He served as an Assembly-

man from Morris county in 1907 and 1908, and was elected secretary of the Board of Equalization of Taxes April 14th, 1908, for a term of five years. His salary is $2,500 a year.

Board of Railroad Commissioners.

JOSEPH W. CONGDON, Paterson.

General Congdon was born in New York City November 26th, 1844. He was educated in famous Grammar School No. 35, in Thirteenth street, under Professor Thomas Hunter, and has resided in New Jersey since 1867. He was in the book and wholesale furnishing business until 1886, and then became vice-president of the Phoenix Silk Manufacturing Company, Paterson, and four years later was made president. From 1903 until 1906 he was president of the Silk Association of America, and in 1907 became president of the United States Silk Conditioning Company. In 1903 he visited Japan in the interest of the silk industry, and in 1907 the Emperor of Japan conferred upon him the court honor of the "Most Distinguished Order of the Sacred Treasure of Japan," with the rank of commander, with the jewel or decoration of the order.

The general served as an Alderman of Paterson several years and was president of the board. He took an active part in the Hayes and Garfield campaigns, and in the sound money parades of 1896, 1900 and 1904 in New York City, when he was marshal of the central dry goods division. From 1867 to 1876 he served as lieutenant and captain in the Twenty-second Regiment, New York National Guard, and from 1876 to 1880 was colonel of the Twenty-second Regiment Veteran Corps. In 1880 he organized the Paterson Light Guard, which afterward became the First Battalion, N. G. N. J., and served as major and lieutenant-colonel. In 1896 he w as commissioned by Governor Griggs as inspector-general, which office he still holds. He has held several high offices in the Masonic order, belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, Historical Society, several Japanese societies and the Order of Elks. The general is active in the charitable societies of Paterson, and is a member of several clubs,

including the Union League, Army and Navy and Lotus, of New York.

In 1895 he placed in nomination at the State Republican convention John W. Griggs as a candidate for Governor, and in 1907 he nominated Vivian M. Lewis for the same office. He was grand marshal of the Paterson Centennial Celebration, in 1892, and declined the office of Court House Commissioner and membership of the Board of Finance, in Paterson. The general was appointed Railroad Commissioner by Governor Stokes in June, 1907, for a term of six years and was made president of the board. His term expires in 1913 and his salary is $5,000 a year.

BORDEN D. WHITING, Newark.

Mr. Whiting was born in St. Louis, Mo., January 3d, 1876, of New England ancestry. He is a son of Joseph Cary Whiting, deceased, and of Catherine Lippitt (Cady) Whiting. He was educated in the schools in St. Louis, and later in Providence, R. I., was graduated from Brown University in 1898, the New York Law School in 1900, admitted to the New York Bar in July, 1903, and started practice in New York City that year in the office of Carter, Hughes & Dwight, Governor Hughes, of New York, being a member of the firm. He was admitted to the Rhode Island Bar in September, 1902. In November, 1903, Mr. Whiting was elected to the Rhode Island State Legislature on the Republican ticket. He was appointed assistant attorney for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad the same year, and returned to New York. In January, 1906, he was made assistant general attorney of the same road. He is a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Mr. Whiting was admitted to the New Jersey Bar as an attorney in 1904, and as a counselor in June, 1907. He formed a law partnership with Joseph Coult and William A. Smith, under the firm name of Coult, Whiting & Smith, in November, 1907. He retired from that firm May 1st, 1908, to form a law partnership with Senator Everett Colby, under the firm name of Colby & Whiting. Mr. Whiting was appointed Railroad Commissioner by Governor Stokes in June, 1907. His term will expire in 1909, and his salary is $5,000 a year.

FRANK H. SOMMER, Newark.

Mr. Sommer was born in Newark, N. J., in 1872, of German parents. For six years he went to the German and English School in Green street, and then went to work as office boy in a real estate office. Two years later he attracted the attention of William B. Guild, who offered him a place in his office, which he accepted, and worked hard until he was eighteen years old, when he went to the Metropolis Law School, then opened in New York. In 1893 he was graduated as honor man of his class, and became a member of the law school faculty. Two years later he was made professor, and continued as lecturer when the school was merged with the law department of the New York University. He joined the law firm of Guild & Lum, of Newark, but later gave it up to devote attention to teaching. About six years ago he went back to active practice, succeeding Thomas N. McCarter as partner with Edwin G. Adams. He has been president of the Lawyers' Club and is a member of the State Board of Examiners. He served as a member of the Board of Education, and in 1905 was elected Sheriff of Essex county, defeating Isaac Shoenthal, Mayor of Orange, by 16,000 majority. He was appointed a Railroad Commissioner by Governor Fort on November 17th, 1908, to succeed Edmund Wilson, who had been made Attorney-General.

ALFRED N. BARBER, Secretary, Trenton.

Mr. Barber was born in Lambertville, N. J., May 19th, 1867. In 1884 he entered the employ of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company, working for that company until it became absorbed by the American Bridge Company, when he resigned as contracting agent to accept a position in the sales department of John A. Roebling's Sons Company. He worked in the office of the City Clerk of Trenton from April, 1880, to July, 1884, and served as an Assemblyman from Mercer county for three years—1905, '06 and '07—and during the latter year was Republican leader. Mr. Barber was appointed secretary of the Board of Railroad Commissioners soon after the creation of that board, in 1907. His salary is $3,000.

State Civil Service Commission.

WILLIS FLETCHER JOHNSON, President,
New Providence.

Dr. Johnson is a son of the late William Johnson and Alathea Coles Johnson, and was born in the city of New York on October 7th, 1857. A few weeks later the family removed to a large estate at New Providence, which was then in Essex county, but subsequently became a part of Union county, N. J., and there the family has ever since been set'led. Dr. Johnson was at first educated at home by his father, who was a man of high attainments, but later attended the Ladd School at Summit, near his home, and also Pennington Seminary, at Pennington, N. J., where he spent two years and was graduated with high honors. He was next matriculated at New York University and remained there for some time, but owing to impaired health left before the completion of his course. In 1876 he was the Centennial Fourth of July orator at a great union celebration held by a number of towns in Burlington and Ocean counties, and for a time thereafter was principal of a public school at Tuckerton, N. J. He married Miss Sue Rockhill, of that village, a relative of the Hon. William Woodville Rockhill, now Minister to China, and returned with her to his New Providence home. At the same time he began work as a lecturer, and also as a journalist, his first writing being done for the Toms River Courier. In 1879 he was for a time city editor of the New York Daily Witness, and early in 1880 he became a member of the editorial staff of the New York Tribune, a connection which he has ever since retained unbroken, being now the senior member of the staff. During the administration of President Arthur he became deeply interested in civil service reform, and has since been an earnest student and advocate of the merit system, and a frequent writer and speaker upon it. He has also concerned himself with civic affairs, and was one of the founders and first president of the Republican Club of New Providence township, and has frequently been a speaker in political campaigns. He has written and published a number of books, chiefly biographical and historical. In 1903

he published "A Century of Expansion," which has been recognized as the standard treatise on the territorial growth of the United States and its constitutional, diplomatic and political results. In 1904 Dr. Johnson accompanied Secretary Taft on a visit to Panama, and later published a large volume, entitled "Four Centuries of the Panama Canal," which has been republished in other countries, and is accepted throughout the world as the authoritative history of the isthmian canal enterprise. For many years he has been actively interested in educational affairs. He was one of the organizers and president of the Board of Trustees of the Priscilla Braislin School for Girls, at Bordentown; has for a number of years been president of the Board of Trustees of Pennington Seminary, and is a member of the council of New York University. For thirty years he has been a popular lecturer, delivering many occasional lectures and orations, as well as educational addresses at Pennington Seminary, the Lawrenceville School, the Priscilla Braislin School, the Bordentown Military Institute, and the public schools of Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken, Bayonne and other places in this State. He has also been in demand as a lecturer in New York, Washington and other cities, and at New York University, Wesleyan University, Dickinson College, Amherst College and elsewhere. New York University has given him, in recognition of his literary attainments, the degree of master of letters, and Dickinson College added thereto the degrees of master of arts and doctor of humane letters. Dr. Johnson has always been an earnest organization Republican, and has frequently been invited to be a candidate for elective or appointive office, but invariably declined until the Spring of 1908, when, on May 8, he was appointed by Governor Fort to be for four years a Civil Service Commissioner. Because of his long-standing interest in the merit system he accepted this appointment, and upon the organization of the commission, on May 19th, 1908, he was elected its president. His salary is $2,000 a year as commissioner and $500 additional as president, and his term as commissioner will expire in 1912. His home, Firleigh Hall, which he has occupied since infancy, is on Springfield avenue, in the township of New Providence.

JAMES KERNEY, Trenton.

Mr. Kerney was born in Trenton, N. J., April 29th, 1873, and attended the old St. John's Parochial School. Later the family removed to Princeton, where he attended the parochial school until fifteen years of age, when he went to work in a grocery store.

A year and a half later he came to Trenton to learn a trade, and the first year the High School was opened in the evenings he attended the class in stenography and typewriting. Mr. Kerney worked for four years as a stenographer in Trenton and New York, and entered the newspaper business with William H. Koons in 1895. He acquired an interest in the Trenton Times in 1903, succeeding Dr. Wishart in editorial charge. He is a director in the Trenton Trust and Safe Deposit Company, a member of the Knights of Columbus, Lotus and Country Clubs, and of St. Mary's Cathedral Parish. He was appointed Civil Service Commissioner by Governor Fort on May 8th, 1908, for three years, and his term will expire in 1911. His salary is $2,000 a year.

CHARLES H. BATEMAN, Somerville.

Mr. Bateman was born at Pennington, Mercer county, N. J., July 2d, 1861. He was educated at Pennington Seminary, where he graduated in 1880, and after teaching one year entered Princeton University, class of 1885. After leaving college Mr. Bateman began newspaper work in Trenton, where he was a reporter for the local dailies, and was at the same time acting as correspondent for New York and Philadelphia newspapers. For ten years he represented the New York Evening Post and Philadelphia Evening Telegraph in the New Jersey Legislature, and during that time and subsequently he has represented the Associated Press and various New Jersey and New York journals. In 1891 he purchased a controlling interest in the Unionist-Gazette, Somerville, N. J., and now conducts that newspaper and the large publishing business connected with it.

In 1896, and again in 1902, Mr. Bateman was private secretary to the President of the New Jersey Senate. On May 8th, 1908, Governor Fort appointed him as a member of the Civil Service Commission for two years, and his term will expire in 1910. His salary is $2,000 a year.

COLONEL JAMES RANKIN MULLIKIN, Newark.

Colonel Mullikin is a descendant of Colonial and Revolutionary ancestors and a native of New Jersey, having been born at New Brunswick, and residing there until the death of his father, when the family removed to Jersey City. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War he was a student at the Kentucky Military School, leaving it to enter the army as captain, Thirty-fifth Indiana Volunteers. He served under Generals Nelson, Buell and Rosecrans. His military service as set forth in the army records embraces several important details, such as provost marshal of Bardstown, Munfordsville and Bowling Green, in Kentucky, in 1861-62; commanding gunboat "Emma Duncan" at Fort Donelson and capture of Nashville, 1862; at battles of Mt. Pleasant, Tenn., and Perryville, Ky., October, 1862, where he was wounded. He was provost marshal, Fifth Congressional District, Indiana, in 1863, and in March, 1864, was transferred to United States colored troops, and subsequently promoted major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel. At the close of the Civil War he was appointed second lieutenant, Fourth United States Infantry, and promoted first lieutenant and captain. He served as an officer of the regular army in the Cheyenne and Sioux campaigns and as military commissioner in Virginia under the reconstruction laws. He was retired from active service for disabilities incurred in the service. Upon returning to civil life he again became a citizen of New Jersey, making his home in Newark, where he still resides. In 1891 he was elected commander of the Department of New Jersey, G. A. R., and from its organization has been a prominent member of the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, of which he is secretary.

He was appointed Civil Service Commissioner by Governor Fort on May 8, 1908, and his term will expire in 1909. His salary is $2,000 a year.

FRANK B. JESS, Chief Examiner, Haddon Heights.

Mr. Jess was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 3d, 1870, and is a lawyer by profession. He began newspaper work as a reporter in 1887, subsequently went to Philadelphia as news editor of "The Call," since suspended, then became successively news editor.

Washington correspondent and financial editor of "The Bulletin." He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1897, having studied law under the supervision of his brother, the late William H. Jess. He was a member of Council of the borough of Haddon Heights from its incorporation, in 1904, to January 1st, 1906, and of the Board of Education of Haddon township from 1902 till the organization of the Board of Education of Haddon Heights in 1904, and is still a member of the latter board. At present he is Solicitor of the borough of Haddon Heights. Mr. Jess served two terms, 1907-1908, as an Assemblyman from Camden county, and in the latter year he was speaker, when he won high commendation as a presiding officer. He was appointed Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Board on May 8th, 1908. His salary is $3,000.

GARDNER COLBY, Secretary, Newark.

Mr. Colby was born at East Orange, N. J., September 12th, 1864. His father was Gardner R. Colby, who was a candidate for the nomination of the Republican party for Governor in 1886, but was defeated by Benjamin F. Howey. He was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1887, and was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society and of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity at that institution. He is a trustee of Brown University and of Colgate University. This is the first time he has held public office. His salary is $2,000.

Commissioner Department of Labor.

LEWIS T. BRYANT, Trenton.

Colonel Bryant was born in July, 1874, in Atlantic county, N. J. He was graduated from the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pa., with the degree of civil engineer; was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1898; mustered into the United States Volunteer Army as Captain of Company F, Fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry July 14th; promoted to Major in the same regiment in the spring of 1899, and was made Assistant Inspector General of the National Guard of New Jersey, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, in the spring of 1899, which position he stills holds. On January 8th, 1904, the

Colonel was appointed Inspector of Factories and Workshops, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of John C. Ward. The title of the office was changed to that of Commissioner of Department of Labor by an act of the Legislature, and on March 24th, 1904, the Colonel was appointed as such by Governor Murphy, and was confirmed by the Senate on the next day for a term of three years, at $2,500 a year. In 1907 he was given another term by Governor Stokes at a salary of $3,500. The Colonel served as secretary of the New Jersey Commission, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, from December 9, 1903, until the end. He is identified with the hotel interests in Atlantic City. His term is three years. He served as secretary of the Jamestown Exposition Commission.

Assistant Commissioner Department of Labor.

JOHN I. HOLT, Trenton.

Mr. Holt was born at Hawthorn, a suburb of Paterson, December 4, 1851, and is a watchmaker by trade. For nearly twenty-five years he carried on the business as a dealer in clocks, watches, &c., in the city of Paterson. He served as a member of the Board of Education for six years and was president of that body during the last two years of his term. In 1885 he was elected Alderman from the First ward and was re-elected in 1887. In 1888 he was president of the Board. Mr. Holt was an Assemblyman from Passaic county in 1889 and 1893 and '94. He served as Speaker in the latter year, and at the close of the session he resigned so as to qualify himself for Riparian Commissioner, in which office he served for five years. He was appointed Assistant Commissioner of the Labor Department in 1905 and again in 1907, and his salary is $2,500 a year.

Custodian of the Capitol.

JOHN W. WESEMAN, Newark.

Mr. Weseman was born in Germany (his father being a citizen of the United States at the time) in 1861. He received his education in the public schools and business colleges of Newark. For fourteen years he conducted a grocery store in that city, which he has relinquished that

he might devote his whole time to the duties of his present position. At the November election in 1896 he was elected a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Essex county from the Fourth Ward of Newark, for a term of two years. In 1898 he was elected a member of the House of Assembly by a plurality of 5,607, and the year following he was re-elected by a plurality of 7,068. While in the Assembly he served on some of the most important committees. He was appointed Custodian of the Capitol in July, 1901, by the State House Commission, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John H. Bonnell, which occurred on June 7th of that year. Mr. Weseman has always been a steadfast Republican and a hard worker for the success of his party. His salary is $3,500 a year.

Commissioner of Public Roads.

FREDERICK GILKYSON, Trenton.

Colonel Frederick Gilkyson was born in Yardley, Pa., on December 1st, 1868, and came to Trenton in 1877. He attended the public schools of Trenton, passing through the primary, Grammar and High School courses. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, remaining with that company until May 1st, 1905, when he resigned the position of assistant freight agent to engage in the pottery business, having been made vice-president and general manager of the Bellmark Pottery Company..

Colonel Gilkyson belongs to many fraternal and social organizations, and is one of the most popular officers of the National Guard. In 1908 he was appointed assistant adjutant-general of the State, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Colonel Charles W. Parker. He joined the militia in 1890, becoming a member of Company A, old Seventh Regiment. In 1894 he was appointed battalion adjutant of the Fourth New Jersey Volunteers by Governor Voorhees, which position he retained until the regiment was mustered out of service, April 8th, 1908, at which time he was highly complimented on the business-like manner in which he had attended to his duties.

The colonel was clerk to the Trenton Park Board

Commissioners for a brief period, and he served as Tax Receiver of the city of Trenton for two terms—1904 to 1908. He was appointed Commissioner of Public Roads by Governor Fort on January 22d, 1908, for a term of three years, and was duly confirmed by the Senate. His salary is $5,000 a year.

Department of Charities and Corrections.

REV. GEORGE WIGHT, D. D., Commissioner, Trenton.

Dr. Wight was born in Randolph, Mass., a suburb of Boston, October 14, 1841. In 1858 his parents removed to New York city, where he was educated in the public schools and in the College of the City of New York. In 1859 he moved to New Brunswick, N. J., near which city he taught school until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he enlisted in Company G of the First Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, May, 1861. In 1863 he was commissioned lieutenant in the same regiment, serving in the Army of the Potomac from the first battle of Bull Run to the battle of Salem Church, near Chancellorville, in 1863, where he was wounded, captured and sent to Libby Prison in Richmond. After two months in Libby he was exchanged and returned to his regiment, but was discharged for physical disability in 1864. In 1865 he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, occupying the leading pulpits of that denomination in New Jersey. While pastor, he was appointed County Superintendent of Public Schools of Atlantic county, which office he filled for five years. On April 22, 1905, Governor Stokes appointed him Commissioner of Charities and Corrections. In 1906 he was appointed for a full term of office and confirmed by the Senate. His term of office is three years and salary $4,000.

Assistant Commissioner, Charities and Corrections.

GEORGE E. POOLE, Trenton.

Mr. Poole was born in Newark, N. J., October 21, 1869, and is an architect. He formerly lived at Chatham, Morris county, where he took an active part in politics. He was Collector of Chatham township from 1894 to 1897; was a member of the Board of Education from 1895 to 1899,

and Treasurer of Chatham borough from 1897 to 1899. He was a member of the Assembly from Morris county in 1898 and '99, and in 1901 and '02 was Assistant Clerk of the Assembly. He served as Superintendent of Construction of the new Senate Chamber in 1903 and as Assistant Commissioner of the Labor Department in 1904 and 1905. He was appointed to his present office in April, 1905. His salary is $3,600.

Commissioner of Reports.

WILLIAM CLOKE, Trenton.

Mr. Cloke has been in the newspaper business more than forty years. He was born near Canterbury, Kent county, England, in 1840, and came to this country with his parents in his infancy. He lived in New York until he was eight years old, when the family went to Monmouth county, in this State. As a young man he taught in a country school, but in 1861 became editor of the Monmouth Inquirer, at Freehold. In 1865 he became principal of the Freehold Academy, and two years later assumed a position as reporter or city editor of the Trenton State Gazette, comprising, at that time—1867—the entire city force of the paper. Mr. Cloke for several years did all the reporting for the Gazette, reported the Legislative proceedings in the Winter, read the proofs, and did about everything on the paper except write the editorials. On the death of Enoch R. Borden, in 1871, Mr. Cloke became editor-in-chief, and held that position without a break for twenty-seven years. In 1894 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Riparian Commissioners for five years by Governor Werts, was reappointed for another five years' term by Governor Voorhees, and again by Governor Murphy. He had over a year yet to serve when appointed Commissioner of Reports by Governor Fort. Mr. Cloke did not seek this position, directly or indirectly. In fact, he had three or four times urgently importuned the Governor in behalf of another man.

Mr. Cloke served over a dozen years as secretary of the Trenton Board of Health, in the work of which he was greatly interested. While serving in that capacity he secured the passage of an act of the Legislature making it compulsory on property owners

who lived on the line of sewers to connect therewith. About thirty years ago he was Assistant Secretary of the Senate for three years.

Mr. Cloke now writes political and other gossip for the New York Herald over the signature of "Trenton." This is the principal feature of the New Jersey edition of the Sunday Herald. His field is the State, and people who are interested in politics and public affairs consult his letters with great interest in all parts of New Jersey. He was appointed Commissioner of Reports by Governor Fort on August 31st, 1908, for a term of five years. His salary is $2,000 a year.

Secretary to the Governor.

LESLIE R. FORT, Lakewood.

Mr. Fort is the youngest son of Governor Fort, and was born in Newark in 1883, from which place his parents moved to East Orange five years later. He received his early education in the public schools in East Orange, and went to Stevens' Preparatory School in Hoboken for four years, at that time intending to become a civil engineer.

In 1901 he entered Amherst College, and remained there through the sophomore year. During the first summer at college, Mr. Fort was made a correspondent of the Newark Evening News, at the State Camp at Sea girt, and it was while working there that he decided to take up newspaper work permanently.

Upon the completion of his second year at college, he again took up newspaper work, and since that time has been the Sea Girt correspondent of a number of State papers every year.

In September, 1905, Mr. Fort purchased the Times and Journal at Lakewood, and has been its editor and publisher since that time.

Executive Clerk.

CHARLES A. RANSOM, East Orange.

Mr. Ransom was born in Jersey City. He attended the Wesleyan Academy, Willraham, Mass., and the Wesleyan University, Middleown, Conn. He studied law with his father, the late Stephen Billings Ransom, of Jersey City, and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar. Preferring the newspaper business to the practice of the law, he went upon the city staff of the New York Tribune soon after his admission to the bar. When the New York Press was started by the late Postmaster-General Frank Hatton and Robert Porter, he became a member of the city staff of that paper, which he left in 1889, to assist in starting the Jersey City News. Prior to his appointment as Executive Clerk by Governor Fort, Mr. Ransom was for several years a Legislative correspondent at Trenton, and at different times represented, in that capacity, the Jersey City News, the Newark Evening News, the Hudson Observer, the New York Press, the New York Herald and the Evening Post, of New York. He is a lieutenant in the New Jersey Naval Reserves, a member of the Legislative Correspondents' Club of New Jersey, and of the New England Society, Orange.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

1909

(With the Advice and Consent of the Senate.)

Judges Court of Errors and Appeals—John W. Bogert, George R. Gray, Elmer Ewing Green.

Justice of the Supreme Court—Charles G. Garrison.

Attorney General—Edmund Wilson, ad in terim.

District Court Judges—Jersey City, Charles L. Carrick.

County Judge—Cumberland, Royal P. Tuller.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Cumberland, J. Hampton Fithian; Middlesex, George Berdine; Monmouth, John S. Applegate, Jr.

State Board of Education—Edward E. Grosscup, William M. Hawke, William D. Forbes, Edward G. Robertson.

Public Library Commissioner—Everett T. Tomlinson.

Riparian Commissioners—Robert Williams, Michael F. McLaughlin, Henry T. Caullet, Joseph A. Birkholz.

State Board of Assessors—David Baird.

State Board of Equalization of Taxes—E. Ambler Armstrong.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance—David O. Watkins.

State Prison Inspectors—William H. Carter, Bernard Feeney, J. E. Mitchell, James H. Davenport, William A. Berry, Jacob Schurts.

Supervisor of the State Prison—Samuel W. Kirkbride.

Civil Service Commission—James R. Mullikin.

State Board of Health—William H. Chew.

New Jersey Reformatory—Freeman Woodbridge, Rev. John Handley.

State Home for Boys—John Guire, Frederick M. Lockwood.

State Home for Girls—John D. Rue, Alfred D. Carnagy, James Mitchell, Margaret Harrington Sickel, Mrs. Louise K. Jess.

State Home for Disabled Soldiers, Marines and their Wives—Gilbert D. Bogert, Amos R. Dease, Ernest C. Stahl.

State Hospital, Morris Plains—James M. Buckley, John C. Eisele, James G. Morgan, Patrick Ryan.

State Hospital, Trenton—G. D. W. Vroom, John Taylor.

Commissioner of Charities and Corrections—Rev. George B. Wight.

State Village for Epileptics—Caroline B. Alexander, William H. Clark.

Home for Feeble-minded Women—Annie E. Gile.

New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases—Frederick A. Wild, Rudolph F. Rabe, Jr.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Edward Hill Baldwin, John J. Bauman, John W. Bennett.

State Board of Forestry—E. B. Voorhees.

Fish and Game Commissioner—Simeon H. Rollinson.

Geological Survey—Alfred A. Woodhull, Thomas W. Synnott, M. D. Valentine, Joseph L. Munn.

Palisades Interstate Park Commission—J. DuPratt White, Franklin W. Hopkins.

Board of Tenement House Supervisors—Clinton Mackenzie.

Railroad Commissioners—Borden D. Whiting, Frank H. Sommer, ad in terim.

Water Commissioner—George F. Wright.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission—William McKenzie.

Twenty members of the Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College.

County Board Equalization of Taxes—Atlantic, Elias S. Reed; Bergen, James H. Coe; Burlington, Thomas C. Shreve; Camden, Willard T. Gibbs; Cape May, Ellis Marshall; Cumberland, Thomas Whittaker; Essex, Lawrence T. Fell; Gloucester, Wilson T. Jones; Hudson, James Allardice; Hunterdon, John C. Haynes; Mercer, Richard P. Wilson; Middlesex, William Schlesinger, Monmouth, Richard W. Herbert; Morris, Edward J. Cahill; Ocean, Joshua Hilliard; Passaic, Arthur Corbin; Salem, John Ward; Somerset, Newton B. Smalley; Sussex, Patrick J. Dolan: Union, Frederick H. Andrews; Warren, Marvin A. Pierson.

GOVERNOR ALONE.

State Board of Dentistry—Charles A. Meeker.

State Board of Pharmacy—David Strauss.

Newark Technical School—James L. Hays, Moses Plaut.

Hoboken Industrial School—Mrs. C. V. Alexander, James Smith.

Trenton Industrial School—B. C. Kuser, Garret D. W. Vroom.

Six Commissioners of Pilotage.

Board of Children's Guardians—Katherine E. Abbey, Anthony T. Williams.

Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—Herbert Lowe.

State Oyster Commission—J. N. Ogden.

Police Justice—Orange, Joseph B. Bray.

Trustees of Teachers' Retirement Fund—Isabel Craven, James E. Bryan.

Chief and Assistant Inspectors of Power Vessels—

Board of Undertakers and Embalmers—John F. Martin, B. B. Weatherby.

1910

(With the Advice and Consent of the Senate.)

Judge Court of Errors and Appeals—W. H. Vredenburgh.

Clerk in Chancery—Vivian M. Lewis.

Justice of the Supreme Court—Francis J. Swayze.

Circuit Court Judge—Frederic Adams.

District Court Judges—Newark, Thomas J. Lintott; Trenton, George W. Macpherson.

County Court Judges—Mercer, John Rellstab; Monmouth, John E. Foster; Somerset, Louis H. Schenck.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Bergen, Ernest Koester; Burlington, Samuel Atkinson; Salem, J. Forman Sinnickson; Somerset, John F. Reger.

State Board of Education—George A. Frey, Silas R. Morse, William R. Barricklo, William H. Morrow.

Civil Service Commission—Charles H. Bateman.

State Board of Health—John J. Marnell.

Public Library Commissioner—William C. Kimball.

State Board of Equalization of Taxes—Carl Lentz.

New Jersey Reformatory—George W. Fortmeyer, Richard H. Wilson.

State Home for Disabled Soldiers, Marines and their Wives—John C. Patterson.

Labor Commissioner—Lewis T. Bryant.

Water Commissioner—Henry S. Humphreys.

State Home for Boys—Gervas Ely, Frank M. Donahoe.

State Home for Girls—Thomas B. Holmes, Mrs. Frederick T. Johnson, Mrs. Louise K. Jess.

New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases—Chester N. Jones, J. Walker Ingham.

Home for Feeble-Minded Women—Emily H. Williamson, Richard C. Jenkinson.

Geological Survey—Emmor Roberts, F. A. Canfield, Aaron S. Baldwin.

Palisades Park Commission—Edwin A. Stevens, D. McNeely Stauffer.

State Village for Epileptics—Herman F. Moosbrugger.

Board of Tenement House Commission—John A. Campbell.

Fish and Game Commission—Percival H. Christie.

State Board of Forestry—Elmer H. Smith.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, William P. Watson, Horace G. Norton.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission—Peter Hauck.

County Boards Equalization of Taxes—Atlantic, John R. Fleming; Bergen, P. G. Zabriskie; Burlington, Joseph C. Kingdon; Camden, Irving Buckle; Cape May, Aaron W. Hand; Cumberland, Alexander R. Fithian; Essex, Lathrop Anderson; Gloucester, Andrew J. Nichol; Hudson, Joseph J. Guisto; Hunterdon, Charles N. Reading; Mercer, J. Warren Fleming; Middlesex, Frank Crowther; Monmouth, William T. Hoffman; Morris, Charles A. Baker; Ocean, J. Horace Sprague; Passaic, George Wurts; Salem, D. Harris Smith; Somerset, P. V. D. Van Doren; Sussex, Henry C. Hunt; Union, C. C. Pollard; Warren, Jacob S. Stewart.

GOVERNOR ALONE.

State Board of Dentistry—H. S. Sutphen.

State Board of Pharmacy—Edward B. Jones.

Technical and Industrial Schools' Trustees—Newark, John B. Stabaeus, George R. Howe; Hoboken, William Keufel, Abraham J. Demarest.

Trustees of Teachers' Retirement Fund—Elizabeth A. Allen, Mrs. Georgia B. Crater.

Labor Inspectors—Twelve.

State Board Veterinary Medical Examiners—T. Earl Budd, Whitfield Gray.

Board of Undertakers and Embalmers—Raymond S. Taylor.

State Oyster Commission—Jeremiah N. Ogden.

UNITED STATES GOVERMENT.

President—Theodore Roosevelt, New York. Salary, $50,000.

Vice-President—Charles W. Fairbanks, Indiana. Salary, $12,500.

President-elect—William H. Taft, Ohio.

Vice-President-elect—James S. Sherman, New York.

Secretary of State—Elihu Root, of New York.

Secretary of the Treasury—George B. Cortelyou, of New York.

Secretary of War—Luke E. Wright, of Tennessee.

Secretary of the Navy—Truman H. Newberry, of Michigan.

Secretary of the Interior—James R. Garfield, of Ohio.

Postmaster-General—George Von L. Meyer, of Massachusetts.

Attorney-General—Charles J. Bonaparte, of Maryland.

Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Oscar S. Straus, of New York.

The salary of each Cabinet officer is $12,500.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois. Salary, $13,000.

Associate Justices—John M. Harlan, of Kentucky; David J. Brewer, of Kansas; Edward Douglass White, of Louisiana; Rufus W. Peckham, of New York; Joseph McKenna, of California; Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Massachusetts; William R. Day, of Ohio; William H. Moody, of Massachusetts.

Salary of each Associate Justice, $12,500.

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Commander-in-Chief—Theodore Roosevelt, President.

Secretary of War—Luke E. Wright.

Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR.

Lieutenant-General—Arthur MacArthur.

Major-Generals—Leonard Wood, John F. Weston, Frederick D. Grant, J. Franklin Bell, William P. Duvall, Thomas H. Barry.

Brigadier-Generals—Frederick Funston, William H. Carter, Tasker H. Bliss, Albert L. Mills, Winfield S. Edgerly, John J. Pershing, Albert L. Myer, Earl D. Thomas, Charles Morton, Charles L. Hodges, William W. Wotoherspoon, Ramsay D. Potts, Daniel H. Brush, John B. Kerr, Frederick A. Smith.

GENERAL STAFF OF THE ARMY.

Major-General J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff; Major-General William P. Duvall, Brigadier-Generals Arthur Murray, William W. Wotherspoon.

DEPARTMENTAL STAFF.

Major-General Frederick C. Aainsworth, The Adjutant-General; Brigadier-Generals Ernest A. Garlington, Inspector-General; George B. Davis, Judge Advocate-General; James B. Aleshire, Quartermaster-General; Henry G. Sharpe, Commissary-General; Robert M. O'Reilly, Surgeon-General; Charles H. Whipple, Paymaster-General; William L. Marshall, Chief of Engineers; William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance; James Allen, Chief Signal Officer.

OFFICERS OF THE NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Secretary—Truman H. Newberry.

Assistant Secretary—Herbert Livingstone Satterlee.

Admiral—George Dewey.

Rear Admirals—Caspar F. Goodrich, Charles S Sperry, William T. Swinburne, Joseph N. Hemphill, Richard Wainwright, James D. Adams, John A. Rodgers, Edwin K. Moore, William P. Potter, Conway H. Arnold, Uriel Sebree, Giles B. Harber, William J. Barnette, Raymond P. Rodgers, Gottfried Blocklinger, Newton E. Mason, John K. Barton, Adolph Marix, Royal R. Ingersoll, Seaton Schroeder, Thomas C. McLean.

OFFICERS OF THE MARINE CORPS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Major-General George F. Elliott, Commandant; Colonel Charles H. Lauchheimer, Adjutant and Inspector.

U. S. COURT OFFICIALS.

(1789 to date.)

FOR NEW JERSEY.

The United States District Court was organized at New Brunswick, on Tuesday, December 22d, 1789.

DISTRICT JUDGES.

David Brearley.....1789
Robert Morris.....1790
William S. Pennington..1817
William Rossell.....1826
Mahlon Dickerson.....1840
Philemon Dickerson.....1841
Richard S. Field.....1863
John T. Nixon.....1870
Edward T. Green.....1889
Andrew Kirkpatrick.....1896
William M. Lanning.....1904
Joseph Cross.....1905

CLERKS.

Jonathan Dayton.....1789
Andrew Kirkpatrick.....1790
Robert Boggs.....1791
William Pennington.....1817
Joseph C. Potts.....1840
Edward N. Dickerson..1844
Philemon Dickerson, Jr.1853
Andrew Dutcher.....1862
Ralph H. Shreve.....1863
E. Mercer Shreve.....1868
Robert C. Bellville.....1871
William S. Bellville.....1875
Linsly Rowe.....1882
George T. Cranmer.....1893

MARSHALS.

Thomas Lowry.....1789
John Heard.....1802
Oliver Barnett.....1802
Oliver W. Ogden.....1808
Robert S. Kennedy.....1849
George H. Nelden.....1853
Benijah Deacon.....1866
W. Budd Deacon.....1868
Samuel Plummer.....1869
Robert L. Hutchinson..1877
A. E. Gordon.....1886
W. Budd Deacon.....1882
W. Budd Deacon.....1889
George Pfeiffer.....1893
Thomas J. Alcott.....1897

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

Richard Stockton.....1789
Abraham Ogden.....1782
Lucius H. Stockton.....1798
George C. Maxwell.....1802
Joseph McIlvaine.....1804
Lucius Q. C. Elmer.....1824
Garret D. Wall.....1828
James S. Green.....1837
William Halsted.....1849
Garrit S. Cannon.....1853
Anthony Q. Keasbey....1861
Job H. Lippincott.....1886
Samuel F. Bigelow.....1887
George S. Duryea.....1888
Henry S. White.....1890
John W. Beekman.....1894
J. Kearny Rice.....1896
David O. Watkins.....1900
John B. Vreeland.....1903

PRESENT OFFICIALS.

Circuit Justice.....William H. Moody.
Circuit Judges.....Joseph Buffington. George M. Dallas. George Gray.
District Judge.....William M. Lanning.
District Judge.....Joseph Cross.
District Attorney.....John B. Vreeland.
Assistant District Attorneys.....Walter H. Bacon. Harrison P. Lindabury.
Marshal .....Thomas J. Alcott.
Deputy Marshals .....Edwin R. Semple, George D. Bower.
Clerk of District Court.....George T. Cranmer.
Deputy Clerk of District Court.....Benjamin F. Havens.
Clerk of Circuit Court.....H. Duncan Oliphant.
Deputy Clerk of Circuit Court.....Charles S. Chevrier.
Postmaster at Trenton.....Alexander C. Yard.
Internal Revenue Collector—1st Dis.Isaac Moffatt.
Internal Revenue Collector—5th Dis.H. C. H. Herold.

SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN.

United States Senators—John Kean, 1911; Frank O. Briggs, 1913. Salary, $7,500.

Representatives in Sixty-first Congress—First district, Henry C. Loudenslager; Second district, John J. Gardner; Third district, Benjamin F. Howell; Fourth district, Ira W. Wood; Fifth district, Charles N. Fowler; Sixth district, William Hughes; Seventh district, Richard Wayne Parker; Eighth district, William H. Wiley; Ninth district, Eugene F. Kinkead; Tenth district, James A. Hamill. Salary, $7,500.

STATE OFFICERS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Governor—John Franklin Fort, 1911.
Secretary to the Governor—Leslie R. Fort.
Executive Clerk—Charles A. Ransom.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Secretary of State—Samuel D. Dickinson, 1912.
Assistant Secretary—J. B. R. Smith, 1912.
Chief Clerk—Frank Transue.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

State Treasurer—Daniel S. Voorhees, 1910.
Deputy Treasurer—L. Kensil Wildrick.
State Comptroller—Henry J. West, 1911.
Deputy Comptroller—Isaac Doughton.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General—Edmund Wilson, ad in terim.
Assistant Attorney-General—Nelson B. Gaskill, 1913.
Chief Clerk—Theodore Backes.

The Judiciary.

Court of Errors and Appeals—The Chancellor, the Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court; Judges John W. Bogert, 1909; William H. Vredenburgh, 1910; Garret D. W. Vroom, 1913; George R. Gray, 1909; Elmer Ewing Green, 1909; James B. Dill, 1912. Clerk, Secretary of State.

CHANCERY.

Court of Chancery—Chancellor, Mahlon Pitney, 1915; Vice-Chancellors, John R. Emery, 1909; Frederic W. Stevens, 1910; Eugene Stevenson, 1915; Lindley M. Garrison, 1911; Edmund B. Leaming, 1913; James E. Howell, 1914; Edwin Robert Walker, 1914.

Vice-Ordinary and Vice-Surrogate-General—Edwin Robert Walker.

Clerk in Chancery—Vivian M. Lewis, 1910.
Deputy Clerk—Edward M. Appelgate.
Chancery Reporter—James Buchanan, 1912.

SUPREME COURT.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice, William S. Gummere, 1915; Associate Justices, Charles G. Garrison, 1909; Francis J. Swayze, 1910; Alfred Reed, 1911; Thomas W. Trenchard, 1914; Charles W. Parker, 1914; James J. Bergen, 1914; Willard P. Voorhees, 1915; James F. Minturn, 1915.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—William Riker, Jr., 1912.

Deputy Clerk—Charles N. Codding, 1912.

Law Reporter—Garret D. W. Vroom, 1913.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Court Judges—Frederic Adams, 1910; Allen B. Endicott, 1911; Wilbur A. Heisley, 1911; Benjamin A. Vail, 1914; Frank T. Lloyd, 1914; William H. Speer, 1915; Charles C. Black, 1915.

PARDONS.

Court of Pardons—Governor, Chancellor and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals. Clerk, Secretary of State.

DISTRICT COURTS.

District Court Judges—Camden, Samuel P. Jones, 1912; Elizabeth, Clark McKay Whittemore, 1913; Jersey City, James S. Erwin, 1913; Charles L. Carrick, 1909; Newark, Malcolm McLear, 1913; Thomas J. Lintott, 1910; Paterson, William I. Lewis, 1911; Trenton, George W. Macpherson, 1910; Orange, Benjamin F. Jones, 1911; Hoboken, Frederick J. Stuhr, 1912; Passaic, William W. Watson, 1911; Atlantic City, Robert H. Ingersoll, 1911; Bayonne, Frederick E. Chamberlain, 1911; New Brunswick, Edward W. Hicks, 1911; Perth Amboy, Adrian Lyon, 1911; Plainfield, William Newcorn, 1912.

Military Department.

Commander-in-Chief—Governor Fort.

Major-General—Peter Farmer Wanser.

Adjutant-General—R. Heber Breintnall.

Assistant Adjutant General—Frederick Gilkyson.

Quartermaster-General—Charles Edward Murray.

Inspector General—Joseph W. Congdon.

Judge-Advocate-General—Edward P. Meany.

First Brigade—Brigadier-General Edward A. Campbell.

Second Brigade—Brigadier-General Dennis F. Collins.

Educational Department.

Trustees of the School Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney-General, State Comptroller and State Treasurer.

State Board of Education—Edward E. Grosscup, Winonah, 1909; George A. Frey, Camden, 1910; James B. Woodward, Bordentown, 1911; Silas R. Morse, Atlantic City, 1910; W. Edwin Florance, New Brunswick, 1913; William G. Schauffer, Lakewood, 1913; Samuel St. John McCutcheon, Plainfield, 1911; William M. Hawke, Flemington, 1909; William H. Morrow, Belvidere, 1910; Charles E. Surdam, Morristown, 1912; John W. Thomson, Hackensack, 1913; Francis Scott, Paterson, 1911; Edward G. Robertson, Newark, 1909; C. Wilbur Sanford, Montclair, 1913; James L. Hays, Newark, 1911; T. O'Conor Sloane, South Orange, 1912; Ulamor Allen, Jersey City, 1913; William R. Barricklo, Jersey City, 1910; Edward Russ, Hoboken, 1912; William D. Forbes, Hoboken, 1909. President, James L. Hays; Vice-President, Edward G. Robertson; Secretary, Charles J. Baxter; Treasurer, James B. Woodward.

Principal State Normal and Model Schools, Trenton, James M. Green, Ph.D.; Steward, John S. Neary.

Principal State Normal School, Montclair, Charles S. Chapin.

Principal New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes, John P. Walker; Steward, Thomas F. Hearnen.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

State Superintendent—Charles J. Baxter, 1912.

Assistant State Superintendent—J. Brognard Betts.

High School Inspector—Louis Bevier, Jr., New Brunswick.

County Superintendents—Atlantic, Samuel D. Hoffman, Atlantic City; Bergen, B. C. Wooster, Hackensack; Burlington, Herman A. Stees, Beverly; Camden, Charles S. Albertson, Magnolia; Cape May, Oscar O. Barr, Cape May; Cumberland, John N. Glaspell, Bridgeton; Essex, A. B. Meredith, Nutley; Gloucester,

Daniel T. Steelman, Glassboro; Hudson, M. H. Kinsley, Hoboken; Hunterdon, Jason S. Hoffman, Flemington; Mercer, Joseph M. Arnold, Princeton; Middlesex, H. Brewster Willis, New Brunswick; Monmouth, John Enright, Freehold; Morris, J. Howard Hulsart, Dover; Ocean, Charles A. Morris, Toms River; Passaic, Edward W. Garrison, Paterson; Salem, J. A. Wentzell, Elmer; Somerset, H. C. Krebs, Plainfield; Sussex, Ralph Decker, Sussex; Union, J. J. Savitz, Westfield; Warren, Franklin T. Atwood, Hackettstown.

City Superintendents—Asbury Park, Fred S. Shepherd; Atlantic City, C. B. Boyer, Supervising Principal; Bayonne, J. H. Christie; Bloomfield, George Morris; Bridgeton, E. J. Hitchner; Burlington, Wilbur Watts; Camden, James E. Bryan; East Orange, Vernon L. Davey; Elizabeth, Richard E. Clement; Englewood, Elmer C. Sherman; Gloucester, W. F. Burns; Hoboken, A. J. Demarest; Irvington, Frank H. Morrell; Jersey City, Henry Snyder; Kearny, Herman Dressal; Millville, H. F. Stauffer; Montclair, Randall Spaulding; Morristown, W. L. R. Haven; Newark, Dr. A. B. Poland; New Brunswick, W. C. Armstrong; Orange, James C. Riggs; Passaic, O. I. Woodley, Paterson, J. R. Wilson; Perth Amboy, S. E. Shull; Phillipsburg, Lewis O. Beers; Plainfield, Henry M. Maxson; Rahway, W. J. Bickett; Salem, W. A. Storrie; Trenton, Ebenezer Mackey.

State Library.

Commissioners—Governor, Chancellor, Chief Justice, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Comptroller.

State Librarian—Henry C. Buchanan, 1909.

Public Library Commissioners.

Dr. Ernest C. Richardson, Princeton University, 1912; Moses Taylor Pyne, Princeton, 1911; William C. Kimball, Passaic, Chairman, 1910; Everett T. Tomlinson, Elizabeth, 1909; Howard M. Cooper, Camden, 1913. Secretary, Henry C. Buchanan. Sarah B. Askew, Trenton, Organizer.

BOARDS, BUREAUS AND DEPARTMENTS.

ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Auditor—William E. Drake, Trenton, 1913; Assistants, Theodore B. Guerin, William J. Schmauder, and Alexander B. Bishop, Newark, 1913.

ACCOUNTANTS, PUBLIC.

George Wilkinson, Plainfield; Frank G. Dubois, Newark; John E. Cooper, Cranford, 1911.

AGRICULTURAL.

State Board of Agriculture—President, E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Treasurer, William Heritage, Swedesboro; Secretary, Franklin Dye, Trenton.

Commissioners of Agriculture College Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General and Comptroller.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College—First district, Ephraim T. Gill, Daniel W. Horner; Second district, John E. Darnell, vacancy; Third district, David D. Denise, James Neilson; Fourth district, Samuel B. Ketcham, Charles Howell Cook; Fifth district, Ogden Woodruff, Melville S. Condit; Sixth district, Abram C. Holdrum, Henry Marelli; Seventh district, George E. DeCamp, Cyrus B. Crane; Eighth district, George Dorer, Joseph B. Ward; Ninth district, Philip M. Brett, John Hudson; Tenth district, Henry Bell, Henry A. Gaede; all in 1909. Secretary, Irving S. Upson.

New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station No. 1—Board of Managers: Governor, Professors W. H. S. Demarest and Edward B. Voorhees, together with the members of the Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College. Director, Professor Voorhees; Chief Clerk, Secretary and Treasurer, Irving S. Upson.

Station No. 2—Board of Control: The Trustees of Rutgers College. Director, Professor Edward B. Voorhees; Chief Clerk, Irving S. Upson.

ARCHITECTS, STATE BOARD.

State Board of Architects—Charles P. Baldwin, President, Newark; Charles Edwards, Paterson; Hugh Roberts, Secretary and Treasurer, Jersey City; Arnold H. Moses, Camden; David Provost, Elizabeth. All hold-over.

ASSESSORS, STATE BOARD OF.

David Baird, President, Camden, 1909; Theodore Strong, New Brunswick, 1911; Obadiah C. Bogardus, Keyport, 1912; Charles E. Hendrickson, Jr., Jersey City, 1912. Secretary, Irvine E. Maguire.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Commissioner—David O. Watkins, 1909.
Deputy Commissioner—Thomas K. Johnston.
Chief Clerk—George B. Glover.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Commissioner—Rev. George B. Wight, Trenton, 1909; Assistant Commissioner, George E. Poole, 1909.

CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

Board—Anthony T. Williams, Trenton, 1909; Emily E. Williamson, Elizabeth, hold-over; Hugh F. Fox, Bayonne, hold-over; Katherine E. Abbey, Mount Holly, 1909; Joseph McCrystal, Paterson, hold-over; Frederick G. Burnham, Morristown, 1912; Rev. J. R. Atkinson, Elizabeth, 1912.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Commissioners—Willis Fletcher Johnson, New Providence, President, 1912; James Kerney, Trenton, 1911; Charles H. Bateman, Somerville, 1910; James R. Mullikin, Newark, 1909. Chief Examiner, Frank B. Jess, Camden; Secretary, Gardner Colby, Newark.

ENTOMOLOGIST, STATE.

John B. Smith, New Brunswick.

EQUALIZATION OF TAXES, STATE BOARD.

State Board—Carl Lentz, Newark, President, 1910; E. Ambler Armstrong, Camden, 1909; George M. McCar-

thy, Jersey City, 1913; Henry J. Irick, Vincentown, 1912; Theodore Simonson, Newton, 1911. Secretary, Henry W. Buxton, Morristown.

COUNTY BOARDS — Atlantic County — William R. Harris (11), Atlantic City; Elias S. Reed (09), Buena Vista; John R. Fleming (10), Atlantic City. Frank E. Smith, Atlantic City, Secretary.

Bergen County—Henry D. Winton (11), Hackensack; James H. Coe (09), Englewood; P. G. Zabriskie (10), Ridgewood. Van Vorst Wells, Hackensack, Secretary.

Burlington County—George N. Wimer (11), Palmyra; Thomas C. Shreve (09), Pemberton; Joseph C. Kingdon (10), Mount Holly. Joseph Kaighn, Moorestown, Secretary.

Camden County—Joseph E. Nowrey (11), Camden; Willard T. Gibbs (09), Clementon; Irving Buckle (10), Camden. James Macauley, Camden, Secretary.

Cape May County—Stillwell H. Townsend (11), Cape May; Ellis Marshall (09), Tuckahoe; Aaron W. Hand (10), Cape May. Wilbur E. Young, Anglesea, Secretary.

Cumberland County—Morris Davis (11), Shiloh; Thomas Whitaker (09), Millville; Alexander R. Fithian (10), Bridgeton. H. M. Dolbey, Bridgeton, Secretary.

Essex County—Charles W. Heilman (11), Newark; Lawrence T. Fell (09), Orange; Lathrop Anderson (10), Newark. James A. Mungle, Newark, Secretary.

Gloucester County—W. Harrison Livermore (11), Woodbury; Wilson T. Jones (09), Franklinville; Andrew J. Nichol (10), Jefferson. Samuel Silver, Woodbury, Secretary.

Hudson County—James E. Connolly (11), Jersey City; James Allardice (09), Jersey City; Joseph J. Guisto (10), Hoboken. Joseph P. McLean, Jersey City, Secretary.

Hunterdon County—Henry M. Voorhes (11), Flemington; Charles N. Reading (10), Frenchtown; John C. Haynes (09), Annandale. Alex. B. Allen, Flemington, Secretary.

Mercer County—W. Holt Apgar (11), Trenton; Richard P. Wilson (09), Trenton; J. Warren Fleming (10), Titusville. Alexander McA. Phillips, Trenton, Secretary.

Middlesex County—Frank Samsel (11), Sayreville;

William Schlesinger (09), New Brunswick; Frank Crowther (10), Perth Amboy. William A. Spencer, Perth Amboy, Secretary.

Monmouth County—William K. Devereux (11), Asbury Park; Richard W. Herbert (09), Wickatunk. William T. Hoffman (10), Englishtown. Charles L. Stout, Freehold, Secretary.

Morris County—Charles A. Baker (10), Kenvil; Edward J. Cahill (09), Boonton; Edward A. Quayle (11), Morristown. John M. Mills, Morristown, Secretary.

Ocean County—Dr. Joshua Hilliard (09), Manahawken; J. Horace Sprague (10), Barnegat; A. O. S. Havens (11), Point Pleasant. Harry T. Hagaman, Lakewood, Secretary.

Passaic County—George Wurts (10), Paterson; Arthur Corbin (09); Benjamin F. Roegiers (11), Paterson. William H. Young, Paterson, Secretary.

Salem County—Charles Mecum (11), Salem; John Ward (09), Centreton; D. Harris Smith (10), Salem. Samuel C. Allen, Woodstown, Secretary.

Somerset County—P. V. D. Vandoren (10), Millstone; Newton B. Smalley (09), North Plainfield; Stewart A. Kenney (11), Somerville. T. G. Winsor, Somerville, Secretary.

Sussex County—Patrick J. Dolan (09), Ogdensburg; Andrew J. Van Blarcom (11), Newton; Henry C. Hunt (10), Sussex. Obadiah E. Armstrong, Newton, Secretary.

Union County—Frederic H. Andrews (09), Plainfield; C. C. Pollard (10), Elizabeth; Mulford M. Scudder (11), Westfield. Edward Leroy Mack, Elizabeth, Secretary.

Warren County—Jacob S. Stewart (10), Phillipsburg; William J. Barker (11), Hackettstown; Marvin A. Pierson (09), Washington. Ulysses G. Pursell, Phillipsburg, Secretary.

FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT.

Commissioners—Benedict C. Kuser, Trenton, 1911; Percival H. Christie, High Bridge, 1910; Simeon H. Rollinson, West Orange, 1909; William A. Logue, Bridgeton, 1912. Secretary, Walter H. Fell, Trenton. Protector, James M. Stratton, Long Branch. Wardens—Atlantic, William B. Loder, Egg Harbor City; Bergen, Ward Varian, Demarest; Burlington, Howard

Mathis, New Gretna; Camden, Laurence T. Doran, Camden; Charles W. Folker, Camden; Cape May, Stephen Reeves, West Cape May; Cumberland, Fred S. Conner, Bridgeton; George W. Phifer, Ormond; Essex, Fred J. Hall, Bloomfield; Gloucester, John H. Avis, Woodbury; Hudson, Herbert E. Dane, Orange; Hunterdon, John J. Park, White House Station; Morris, Mahlon Smith, Lake Hopatcong; Mercer, E. D. Wood, Hopewell; Middlesex, Charles Steuerwald, South Amboy; Ocean, Anson J. Rider, Tuckerton; Passaic, Edward Shorter, Paterson; Salem, E. R. Davis, Salem; Thomas J. Torton, Pennsgrove; Somerset, George H. Miller, Somerville; Sussex, J. B. Hendershott, Newton; Union, William Hoblitzell, Rahway; Warren, H. E. Cudney, Buckwood Park, Dunnfield.

FORESTRY, STATE BOARD.

Governor Fort, President ex-officio; Henry B. Kummel, State Geologist, ex-officio; Prof. E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick, 1909; Elmer H. Smith, Salem, 1910; Charles L. Pack, Lakewood, 1911. Secretary, Alfred Gaskill.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Board of Managers—Governor Fort, ex-officio.

Members at Large—John C. Smock, 1913; David E. Titsworth, 1911; Emmor Roberts, 1910; Harrison Van Duyne, 1912; George G. Tennant, 1911; Thomas W. Synnott, 1909; Charles L. Pack, 1913; Alfred A. Woodhull, 1909; all April 1.

First district, Frederick R. Brace, 1911; Second district, P. Kennedy Reeves, 1912; Third district, M. D. Valentine, 1909; Fourth district, Washington A. Roebling, 1913; Fifth district, F. A. Canfield, 1910; Sixth district, George W. Wheeler, 1911; Seventh district, Herbert M. Lloyd, 1912; Eighth district, Joseph L. Munn, 1909; Ninth district, Joseph D. Bedle, 1913; Tenth district, Aaron S. Baldwin, 1910; all April 1.

State Geologist—Henry B. Kummel.

HEALTH, STATE BOARD.

John H. Capstick, Montville, President, 1914; Bruce S. Keator, Asbury Park, Secretary, 1913; George P. Olcott, East Orange, 1912; H. M. Herbert, Bound Brook, 1911; John J. Marnell, Hoboken, 1910; William H. Chew, Salem, 1909.

HOSPITALS, STATE.

Board of Managers at Morris Plains—James M. Buckley, Morristown, 1909; John C. Eisele, President, Newark, 1909; David St. John, Hackensack, 1912; John A. McBride, Sussex, 1912; James G. Morgan, Union Hill, 1909; Patrick J. Ryan, Elizabeth, 1909; John T. Gillson, Paterson, 1912; George W. Jagle, Newark, 1913. Secretary, Harry A. Von Gilder, 1908.

Board of Managers at Trenton—Garret D. W. Vroom, President, Trenton, 1909; John Taylor, Trenton, 1909; Joseph Rice, Trenton, 1913; L. A. D. Allen, Woodstown, 1912; Cornelius S. Hoffman, Somerville, 1912; Luther M. Halsey, Williamstown, 1912; J. Bayard Kirkpatrick, New Brunswick, 1912; Peter J. Rafferty, Red Bank, 1912. Secretary, Scott Scammell.

Officers at Morris Plains—Medical Director, Britton D. Evans, M. D.; Treasurer, Guido C. Hinchman; Warden, Moses K. Everitt.

Officers at Trenton—Medical Director, Dr. Harry A. Cotton, M. D.; Treasurer, Harvey H. Johnson; Warden, Samuel T. Atchley.

LABOR, BUREAU OF STATISTICS, ETC.

Chief—Winton C. Garrison, 1913.

Deputy—James T. Morgan.

Chief Clerk—Louis F. A. Herold.

LABOR DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—Lewis T. Bryant, Trenton, 1910.

Assistant Commissioner—John I. Holt, Trenton, 1910.

Clerk—James F. Dale.

Inspectors—Henry Kuehnle, Egg Harbor City; Louis Holler, Camden; Joseph Milburn, Trenton; Andrew McCardell, Plainfield; Edward E. McClintock, Newark; W. J. E. Seder, Newark; August Graf, Hoboken; William Schlachter, Orange; Heber Wells, Paterson; James E. Stanton, Sussex. Female Inspectors—Mary F. VanLeer, Camden; Mary McKean, Trenton; all in 1910; Laura W. Moore, Camden. Special Inspectors—Neil A. McCarthy, Elizabeth; Thomas McHugh, Newark.

MEDICAL, DENTISTRY, PHARMACY AND VETERINARY.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, Morristown, 1910; William P. Watson, Jersey City, 1910; Horace G. Norton, Trenton, 1910; E. L. B. Godfrey, Camden, 1911; Charles A. Groves, East Orange, 1911; David P. Borden, Paterson, 1911; Edward Hill Baldwin, Newark, 1909; John J. Baumann, Jersey City, 1909. John W. Bennett, Secretary, Long Branch, 1909.

State Board of Dentistry—Alphonso Irwin, Camden, 1913; Benjamin P. Luckey, Paterson, 1912; W. E. Truex, President, Freehold, 1911; H. S. Sutphen, Newark, 1910. Charles A. Meeker, Secretary-Treasurer, Newark, 1909.

State Board of Pharmacy—George H. White, Jersey City, 1908; Henry A. Jorden, Bridgeton, 1911; Lewis W. Brown, Englewood, 1912; David Strauss, Elizabeth, 1909; Edward B. Jones, Mount Holly, 1910.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—William Herbert Lowe, Paterson, 1909; T. Earl Budd, Orange, 1910; Whitfield Gray, Newton, 1910; Thomas B. Rogers, Woodbury, 1911; R. W. A. English, Jersey City, 1911.

MOTOR VEHICLES DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—J. B. R. Smith.

Chief Inspector—Edward Johnson.

MUSEUM, STATE.

Commissioners—The State Geologist, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the President of the State Board of Agriculture, President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly. Curator, S. R. Morse, Atlantic City.

OYSTER COMMISSIONS.

State Oyster Commission—Jeremiah N. Ogden, Bridgeton, 1909; Edward Stites, Jr., Port Norris, 1910; Ogden Gandy, Dennisville, 1911; William De Groff, Keyport, 1911. Superintendent A. T. Bacon, Mauricetown.

The Oyster Commission for the District of Ocean County—Lorenzo D. Robbins, New Gretna, 1911; Jesse P. Grant, Bayville, 1911; Napoleon E. Kelly, West Creek, 1911.

Oyster Superintendent for District of Ocean County—Edward A. Horner, Jr., Tuckerton, 1911.

Oyster Commissioner, District of Shark River—A. Frank Bennett, Jr., Avon, 1911.

Oyster Superintendent, Atlantic County—Alfred B. Smith, Brigantine, 1911.

Oyster Commissioners — Atlantic County, Isaac Smallwood, Port Republic, 1911; Henry Postoll, Atlantic City, 1911; Dr. R. M. Sooy, Pleasantville, 1911.

The State Bureau of Shell Fisheries—Chief, Charles R. Bacon, Camden, 1911.

PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK.

Commissioners — George Waldridge Perkins, New York city, 1911; D. McNeely Stauffer, New York, 1910; Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken, 1910; J. DuPratt White, Nyack, N. Y., 1909; Franklin W. Hopkins, Alpine, N. J., 1909; William H. Porter, New York, 1911; William A. Linn, Hackensack, 1911; Nathan F. Barrett, New Rochelle, N. Y., 1912; Abram De Ronde, Englewood, 1912; William B. Dana, New York city, 1911.

PILOTAGE COMMISSION.

Commissioners (Office, 17 State street, New York city)—Charles B. Parsons, Red Bank; John R. Dewar, Jersey City; Thomas A. Mathes, Tuckerton; Mark Townsend, Linwood; John Scully, Perth Amboy; Douglas Haley, Mauricetown; all in 1909.

POLICE JUSTICES.

Orange—Joseph B. Bray, 1909.

West Orange—J. Martin Roll, 1912.

POWER VESSELS.

Inspectors—Chief, J. Fred Runyon, Morristown, 1909; Assistant, James B. Everitt, Lake Hopatcong, 1909.

PRISON, STATE—TRENTON.

Head Keeper—George O. Osborne, 1912.

Supervisor—Samuel W. Kirkbride, 1909.

Inspectors—William H. Carter, Bordentown; Bernard Feeney, Paterson; J. E. Mitchell, Millville; James H. Davenport, Newark; William A. Berry, Asbury Park; Jacob Schurts, Somerville; all in 1909.

REFORMATORY, STATE—RAHWAY.

Henry Schmidt, Elizabeth, 1912; Richard H. Wilson, Metuchen, 1910; George W. Fortmeyer, East Orange, 1910; Freeman Woodbridge, New Brunswick, 1909; Decatur M. Sawyer, Montclair, 1911; Foster M. Voorhees, Elizabeth, 1911; Edward D. Duffield, South Orange, 1912; Rev. John Handley, Vineland, 1909. The Governor is an ex-officio member. Richard H. Wilson, President.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Joseph W. Congdon, President, Paterson, 1913; Frank H. Sommer, Newark, ad in terim; Borden D. Whiting, Newark, 1909. Secretary, Alfred N. Barber, Trenton.

Inspectors—Charles D. McKelvey, Paterson; James Maybury, Jr., Clifton; Charles A. Meade, Upper Montclair.

RAILROADS, JOINT COMPANIES.

State Director—Joshua E. Borton, Moorestown, 1909.

REPORTS, PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—William Cloke, Trenton, 1913.

RIPARIAN BOARD.

Commissioners—The Governor, President; Robert Williams, Paterson; Michael F. McLaughlin, Newark; Henry T. Caullet, Trenton; Joseph A. Birkholz, East Orange; all in 1909. Secretary and Engineer, John C. Payne, Jersey City.

ROADS, PUBLIC, DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—Frederick Gilkyson, Trenton, 1911.
Supervisor—Robert A. Meeker, Plainfield.

SEWERAGE, PASSAIC VALLEY COMMISSION.

Julius A. Lebkuecher, President, Newark, 1912; Francis Child, Newark, 1911; Peter Hauck, Harrison, 1910; William McKenzie, Carlton Hill, 1909; William S. Ackerman, Paterson, 1913. Secretary, John S. Gibson, Newark.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

The Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller.

Custodian of the State House and Public Grounds—John W. Weseman. Assistant, Charles E. Satterthwait; Night Custodian, Simon Gerson.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.

Trustees—Charles J. Baxter, Trenton, President; Daniel S. Voorhees, Trenton, Treasurer; Addison P. Rosenkrans, Paterson, 1911; Addison P. Poland, Newark, 1912; William R. Coddington, Plainfield, 1912; Mrs. Isabel Craven, Cravenhurst, 1909; James E. Bryan, Camden, 1909; Elizabeth A. Allen, Hoboken, 1910; Mrs. Georgia B. Crater, Newark, 1910; Miss Sophie M. Braun, Elizabeth, 1911.

TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Trustees Newark Technical School—John B. Stabaeus, 1910; George R. Howe, 1910; Samuel E. Robertson, 1911; George W. Ketcham, 1911; Moses Straus, 1911; Franklin Phillips, Newark, 1911; James L. Hays, 1909; Moses Plaut, 1909.

Trustees Industrial Education, Hoboken—William Keuffel, 1910; Abraham J. Demarest, 1910; Edward Russ, 1910; William D. Forbes, 1911; William R. Jenvey, 1911; Richard Stevens, 1911; Mrs. C. V. Alexander, 1909; James Smith, 1909.

Board of Trustees of Industrial Education, Trenton—Frederick H Clark, 1911; Edward C. Stover, 1911; Archibald M. Maddock, 1911; Harry C. Taylor, 1911; B. C. Kuser, 1909; Garret D. W. Vroom, 1909; Charles Howell Cook, 1910; Karl G. Roebling, 1910; all December 30. Robert C. Bellville, Secretary.

TENEMENT HOUSE SUPERVISION, BOARD.

John A. Campbell, President, Trenton, 1910; Edward W. Gray, Newark, 1911; James M. Stewart, Paterson, 1912; Edwin West, Jr., Hoboken, 1913; Clinton Mackenzie, Elizabeth, 1909. Secretary, Captain Charles J. Allen, Newark.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS, BOARD.

Raymond S. Taylor, Trenton, 1910; W. Nelson Knapp, East Orange, President, 1911; William J. Moran, Jersey City, 1911; John F. Martin, Elizabeth, Secretary, 1909; B. B. Weatherby, Millville, Treasurer, 1909.

WATERWAYS, INLAND.

Commissioner—Henry W. Schneider, Atlantic City, 1913.

Engineer—Henry J. Sherman, Camden.

WATER SUPPLY COMMISSIONERS.

Foster M. Voorhees, Elizabeth, 1912; Richard Morrell, Passaic, 1911; Harry R. Humphreys, Camden, 1910; George F. Wright, Paterson, 1909; J. Henry Bacheller, Newark, 1913. Secretary, Charles H. Folwell, Mount Holly.

WEATHER SERVICE.

State Director—Levi A. Judkins, Atlantic City.

HOMES, SANITORIUMS, ETC.

BOYS, STATE HOME FOR.

Jamesburg.

Trustees—Frederick M. Lockwood, Jersey City, 1909; John Guire, Long Branch, 1909; Gervas Ely, Lambertville, 1910; John E. Gill, Trenton, 1911; Edward Spaeth, Newark, 1911; Frank M. Donohoe, New Brunswick, 1910. Superintendent, John C. Kalleen.

GIRLS, STATE HOME FOR.

Trenton.

Trustees—John D. Rue, Trenton, 1909; Alfred D. Carnagy, Secretary, Trenton, 1909; Thomas B. Holmes, Trenton, 1910; Joanna Hartshorne, Short Hills, 1911; urerMrs. Frederick T. Johnson, Newark, 1910; vacancy, 1909; Mrs. Louise K. Jess, Haddon Heights, ad interim; Thomas P. Fay. President, Long Branch, 1911; Mrs. Margaret Harrington Sickel, 1909. Thomas B. Holmes, Trenton, Treasurer. Probation Officer, Miss Nellie F. Dullard, Trenton.

EPILEPTICS, VILLAGE FOR.

Skillman Station (Somerset County.)

Theodore Foote, Vineland, 1911; Caroline B. Alexander, Hoboken, 1909; Herman F. Moosbrugger, Somerville, 1910; Jonas A. Fuld, Trenton, 1911; Richard H. Moldenke, Somerville, 1911; Virginia Doane Collard, Jersey City, 1911; Dr. William A. Clark, Trenton, 1911. William H. Clark, New Brunswick, ad interim. Superintendent, David F. Weeks.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Vineland.

New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys, Vineland—Directors—Governor, ex-officio; D. Wilson Moore, Clayton, 1911; William H. Nicholson, Haddonfield, 1911; Thomas J. Smith, M. D., Bridgeton, 1911; George Davidson, Vineland, 1912; Rev. H. H. Beadle, Bridgeton, 1912; E. E. Read, Jr., Camden, 1912; Benjamin C. Reeve, Camden, 1909; W.

Graham Tyler, Philadelphia, 1909; Charles Keighley, Vineland, 1909; P. P. Baker, Vineland, 1910; Howard Carrow, Camden, 1910; Howard L. Branson, Vineland, 1912. Officers of the Board—Philip P. Baker, President; William H. Nicholson, Vice-President; George Davidson, Treasurer; Edward R. Johnstone, Secretary and Principal. Board of Lady Visitors—Mrs. Charles Keighley, Vice-President, Vineland, 1911; Mrs. Fanny A. Shepperd, Greenwich, Secretary, 1911; Miss Susan N. Warrington, Moorestown, Treasurer, 1911; Miss Rachel E. Allinson, Yardville, 1909; Miss Julia Frame, Bridgeton, 1910; Mrs. Thomts J. Craven, President, Salem, 1910; Mrs. Edward P. Shields, Bridgeton, 1910; Mrs. William H. Skirm, Trenton, 1909; Mrs. Harriet Townsend, Elizabeth, 1910; Mrs. John Moore, Clayton, 1909; Mrs. Hannah C. Reeve, Camden, 1910; Mrs. F. J. Collier, Woodstown, 1911.

FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Vineland.

Board of Managers—Benjamin F. Lee, President, Trenton, 1912; Mrs. Emily E. Williamson, Secretary, Elizabeth, 1910; Mrs. Annie E. Gile, Bloomfield, 1909; George B. Thorn, Treasurer, Burlington, 1912; John J. Cleary, Trenton, 1912; Harry H. Pond, Vineland, 1913; Richard C. Jenkinson, Newark, 1909. Mary J. Dunlap, Supervisor and Medical Director.

FIREMEN'S HOME.

Boonton.

Managers—Benjamin W. Cloud, Woodbury; John S. Gibson, Newark; Charles N. Reading, Frenchtown; Amos Edson, Paterson: Egbert Seymour, Bayonne; Evan F. Benners, Moorestown; John Conway, Jersey City; William T. Corliss, Red Bank, all in 1912. The State Comptroller and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance are members ex-officio. Secretary, William C. Astley, Newark.

SOLDIERS, DISABLED, HOME FOR.

Kearny (Hudson County.)

Managers—Colonel Edward H. Wright, Newark; Amzi Dodd, Newark; Marcus L. Ward, Newark; James E. Flemming, Newark; General E. Burd Grubb, Edge-

water Park; General R. Heber Breintnall, Newark. Officers—Superintendent, Major Peter F. Rogers; Adjutant, Bishop W. Mains; Quartermaster, E. W. Davis; Chaplain, Rev. John D. Ferguson; Matron, Mrs. Peter F. Rogers.

SOLDIERS, DISABLED, SAILORS, MARINES AND THEIR WIVES.

Managers—Gilbert D. Bogert, Treasurer, Passaic; Amos R. Dease, Camden; Ernest C. Stahl, Secretary, Trenton, in 1909; John C. Patterson, Ocean Grove, 1910; J. Howard Willets, Port Elizabeth, 1911. Commandant, John Shields; Adjutant, Ed. P. Southwick; Matron, Emma J. Southwick.

TUBERCULOUS DISEASES, SANITORIUM FOR.

Glen Gardner (Hunterdon County.)

Board of Managers—Dr. Elmer Barwis, Trenton, 1911; Dr. William S. Jones, Camden President, 1911; Dr. Frederick A. Wild, Bound Brook, ad interim; Dr. Theodore Senseman, Atlantic City, 1912; Abram L. Beavers, Glen Gardner, Treasurer, 1912; Chester N. Jones, Summit, 1910; Dr. Rudolph F. Rabe, Hoboken, 1909; J. Walker Ingham, Phillipsburg, 1910. Medical Director, Dr. Samuel B. English; Assistant, Dr. Henry B. Dunham.

TRAINING, MANUAL, AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH.

Bordentown.

This institution is under the supervision of the State Board of Education. James M. Gregory, A. M., Principal; Fannie E. Gregory, Preceptress; J. T. Caruthers, Department of Agriculture; F. N. Bardwell, Department Manual Training; Lucinda McMillin, Department of Domestic Economy; Benjamin B. Church, Literary Department.

COMMISSIONS.

BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES AND SAVINGS BANKS, LAW FOR TAXATION OF.

John O. H. Pitney, Newark; Bloomfield H. Minch, Bridgeton; William H. Davis, Harrison; Albert M. Bradshaw, Lakewood; J. Haynes Lippincott, Atlantic City.

BLIND, TO EXAMINE INTO CONDITION OF THE.

John J. Stanton, Sussex; Richard C. Jenkinson, Newark, President; Mrs. Frank B. Colton, East Orange; Miss Emily M. Roebling, Trenton; Algernon A. Osborne, Newark, Secretary.

DELAWARE RIVER BRIDGE.

Oliver O. Bowman, Trenton; I. Snowden Haines, President, Burlington; George A. Angle, Belvidere. Secretary, Frank Barkley, Lambertville.

DEPENDENCY AND CRIME.

Michael T. Barrett, Chairman, Newark; Emily E. Williamson, Elizabeth; Caroline B. Alexander, Hoboken; B. B. Bobbitt, Long Branch; Charles A. Rosenwasser, Newark; Ernest A. Boom, Merchantville; Benjamin Murphy, Jersey City; Edward A. Ransom, Jr., Secretary, Jersey City.

EAST JERSEY PROPRIETORSHIP.

John D. Prince, Ringwood; Frankland Briggs, Newark; Heulings Lippincott, Camden.

EXCISE.

Charles J. Fisk, Chairman, Plainfield; Caleb Van Husen Whitbeck, Hackensack; J. Kearney Rice, New Brunswick; T. Frank Appleby, Asbury Park; John Howe, Newark; George G. Smith, Lakewood; Peter Backes, Trenton, Secretary; John P. Dengler, Newark.

FISHERIES, TRI-STATE.

Thomas J. Hillery, Boonton; Edmund W. Wakelee, Demarest; Joseph R. Frelinghuysen, Raritan; Frank

B. Jess, Haddon Heights; Oliver G. Holcombe, Lambertville; Henry D. Thompson, Princeton; Austen Colgate, Orange; Benedict C. Kuser, Trenton; Professor Henry Van Dyke, Princeton.

HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE.

Anthony R. Kuser, Bernardsville, President; Victor L. Mason, Passaic; Frank R. Long, Hackensack; Elias D. Smith, Elizabeth; Frederick N. Eberhard, Hoboken.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

George R. Howe, President, Newark; George G. Tennant, Jersey City; William A. Bembridge, Roselle Park; John W. Ferguson, Paterson; Ferdinand W. Roebling, Jr., Trenton. Secretary, Albert A. Snowden, Newark.

LIVE STOCK.

Edward B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Samuel S. Conover, Harrisonville; Fred C. Minkler, New Brunswick; T. Earl Budd, Orange; Ephriam T. Gill, Haddonfield.

MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT.

Members—Comptroller of the Treasury, Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, President of Senate, Speaker of House of Assembly, Theodore W. Morris, President; James T. Burtis, Treasurer; John B. Conover; Joseph A. Yard, Secretary, Freehold.

NATIONAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION.

E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Alfred B. Gaskill, Trenton; Morris R. Sherrard, Newark; Henry B. Kummell, Trenton; Henry J. Sherman, Camden.

OLD TAVERN HOUSE IN THE BOROUGH OF HADDONFIELD, TO PURCHASE.

Ephraim T. Gill, James L. Pennypacker, Charles R. Stevenson, Robert Gwynne, Henry D. Moore.

POOR LAWS REVISION.

Algernon T. Sweeney, Newark; Vivian M. Lewis, Paterson; Thomas A. Davis, Orange; William H. Speer, Jersey City; A. W. McDougal, Newark; Mrs. E. E. Williamson, Elizabeth.

PUBLIC STATUTES REVISION.

Joseph L. Munn, East Orange; George T. Werts, Jersey City; Alan H. Strong, New Brunswick. Secretary, Francis B. Lee, Trenton.

REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN.

Edwin G. Adams, Montclair; Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Hoboken; Mrs. George W. Blackwell, East Orange; Mary Philbrook, Newark; vacancies.

SALEM CHURCH BATTLEFIELD.

John F. Dryden, Joseph W. Plume, John S. Gibson, A. W. Whitehead and H. H. Hoffman, all of Newark; W. H. Cawley, Somerville.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

New Year's Day—January 1.
Lincoln's Birthday—February 12.
Washington's Birthday—February 22.
Good Friday—
Memorial Day—May 30.
Independence Day—July 4
Labor Day—First Monday in September.
Thanksgiving Day—Last Thursday in November.
General Election Day—First Tuesday after first Monday in November.
Christmas Day—December 25.

SALARIES AND TERMS OF OFFICE

Of State Officers and Members and Officers of the Legislature.

EXECUTIVE, STATE, TREASURY AND LAW DEPARTMENTS.

Governor, three years, $10,000. Secretary to the Governor, three years, $4,000. Executive Clerk, $1,800.

Secretary of State, five years, $6,000. Assistant, five years, $3,000.

State Treasurer, three years, $6,000.

Deputy State Treasurer, $2,500.

State Comptroller, three years, $6,000.

Deputy Comptroller, three years, $3,600.

Attorney-General, five years, $7,000.

Assistant Attorney-General, $5,000; Chief Clerk, $3,000.

THE COURTS.

Chancellor, seven years, $11,000.

Vice-Chancellors, seven years, $10,000.

Clerk in Chancery, five years, $6,000; Deputy, $3,000.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, seven years, $11,000.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, seven years, $10,000.

Clerk of the Supreme Court, five years, $6,000; Assistant Clerk, $3,600.

Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, six years, $20 a day for attendance at court and $20 a day, not exceeding thirty days each term, when engaged in examination of cases or writing of opinions.

Circuit Court Judges, seven years, $7,500.

Chancery and Law Reporters, each $500.

Judges of County Courts (Common Pleas), five years. Essex and Hudson, $7,500; Passaic, $6,500; Bergen, Camden, Mercer, Monmouth and Union, $5,000; Atlantic, $4,500; Middlesex, $4,000; Burlington, Cumberland, Morris, Somerset and Warren, $3,000; Gloucester, Hunterdon, Ocean, Salem, Cape May and Sussex, $1,800.

District Court Judges, five years. Newark and Jersey City (two each), $4,000; Clerks, $2.000. Paterson,

$3,000; Clerk, $1,500. Atlantic City, Bayonne, Camden, Elizabeth, Hoboken, Orange, Passaic, Paterson, Perth Amboy, Trenton, $2,500; Clerk, excepting Orange and Perth Amboy, $1,250; Orange and Perth Amboy, Clerks, $900. New Brunswick, $2,000; Clerk, $900. Plainfield, $1,200; Clerk, $600.

East Orange, no court, although an act of 1908 seems to warrant one.

An act of 1908 created three judicial districts in Bergen County, to take effect January 1, 1909.

Prosecutors of the Pleas, five years. Essex and Hudson, $8,000; two Assistants each in Essex and Hudson, $6,000 and $4,000; Passaic, $7,500; Camden, Mercer and Union, $6,000; Middlesex and Bergen, $5,000; Monmouth and Atlantic, $4,000; Morris, $2,500; Burlington, $2,000; Cape May and Cumberland, $1,500; Somerset, $1,800; Salem, Gloucester, Ocean, Hunterdon, Warren and Sussex, not less than $1,200.

Sheriffs, three years. Essex and Hudson, $10,000.

County Clerks, Surrogates and Registers of Deeds, five years. Essex and Hudson, $7,500.

The salaries of the Sheriffs, County Clerks, Surrogates and Registers of Deeds, terms of office being the same as in Essex and Hudson; in all other counties are as follows: Passaic, $6,500; Bergen, Camden, Mercer and Union, $5,500; Middlesex and Monmouth, $4,500; Atlantic, Burlington, Cumberland and Morris, $3,500; Gloucester, Hunterdon, Somerset and Warren, $2,500; Cape May, Ocean, Salem and Sussex, $2,000.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Commissioner, three years, $6,000; Deputy, $2,500.

MILITARY.

Adjutant-General, $2,500; Chief Clerk, $2,500.

Quartermaster-General, $2,500; Chief Clerk, $2,500.

EDUCATIONAL—STATE LIBRARY, ETC.

State Board of Education, five years, no salary.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, five years, $5,000; Assistant, $3,000.

High School Inspector, $2,500.

School Fund Superintendent, $2,500.

County Superintendents of Public Schools, three years, $2,000.

State Librarian, five years, $3,000.

Public Library Commissioners, five years, no salary

STATE PRISON AND REFORMATORIES, ETC.

Keeper of the State Prison, five years, $3,500.

Inspectors of the State Prison, five years, $500.

Supervisor of the State Prison, three years, $3,000.

Moral Instructors of the State Prison, $1,000.

Commissioners of the New Jersey Reformatory, four years, no salary.

Superintendent of the New Jersey Reformatory, five years, $3,000.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Board of Managers, five years, no salary—Morris Plains, Medical Director, $4,500; first assistant, $1,800; second assistant, $1,500; third assistant, $1,200; fourth assistant, $1,100; fifth assistant, $1,000; sixth assistant, $950; Warden, $3,000; Treasurer and Secretary, each $500. Trenton, Medical Director, $3,500; first assistant, $2,000; second assistant, $1,500; third assistant, $1,200; fourth assistant, $1,100; fifth assistant, $1,000; Warden, $2,500; Treasurer and Secretary, each $500.

STATE ASSESSORS, EQUALIZATION OF TAXES, &c.

State Board of Assessors, four years, $2,500; Secretary, $2,500.

Board of Equalization of Taxes, five years. Salaries, President, $5,000; other members, $3,500; Clerk, five years, $2,500 and expenses; Assistant Clerk, $1,200.

County Boards of Equalization of Taxes, three years. Salaries, Essex and Hudson, $3,500; Passaic, $2,000; Bergen, Camden, Mercer and Union, $1,600; Middlesex and Monmouth, $1,400; Atlantic, Burlington, Cumberland and Morris, $1.200; Cape May, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Ocean, Salem, Somerset, Sussex and Warren, $1,000.

RAILROAD, WATER AND RIPARIAN COMMISSIONS.

Railroad Commission—Six years, $5,000; Secretary, $3,000; Inspectors, $3,600 and $2,400.

Water Supply Commission—Five years, $2,500; Secretary, $2,500.

Riparian Commissioners—Five years, $1,500.

LABOR DEPARTMENTS.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics, five years, $2,500; Deputy, $2,000.

Commissioner Department of Labor, three years, $3,500; Assistant Commissioner, three years, $2,500; Clerk, $1,900; Inspectors, three years, $1,500.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Commissioner, three years, $4,000; Assistant, three years, $3,600; draughtsman, $2,500; engineer, $750.

STATE HOUSE CUSTODIAN.

Custodian of the State House, at pleasure of the Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller. $3,500; Assistant, $1,500; Night Custodian, $1,500.

STATE AUDITOR, CIVIL SERVICE BOARD, REPORTS COMMISSIONER AND INLAND WATERWAYS.

Auditor of Accounts, five years, $3,000; Assistant Auditors, five years, $2,000; Stenographer, $600.

Commissioner of Public Reports, five years, $2,000.

Civil Service Commissioners, five years, $2,000. President, $2,500; Secretary, $2,000; Chief Examiner, $3,000.

Commissioner of Inland Waterways, five years, $2,000.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Members of Board, six years, salary $1,500; Secretary $2,500.

Health Officer, Perth Amboy, $1,000; Assistants, $250.

PUBLIC ROAD AND MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENTS.

State Commissioner of Public Roads, three years, $5,000; $4,000 for clerk hire, etc.

Supervisor of Public Roads, $3,600.

Motor Vehicle Department—Commissioner, $1,500; Chief Inspector, $1,500; Inspector, $3 a day. Appointed by Secretary of State.

SEWERAGE COMMISSION.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, five years, no salary.

HOMES, SANATORIUMS, ETC.

Board of Managers of the Home for Feeble-Minded Women, six years, no salary; Superintendent, $2,500.

Board of Managers Home for Feeble-Minded Children, four years, no salary.

State Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives, five years, no salary; Commandant, $1,500; Adjutant, $1,000.

Soldiers' Home, Kearny, no fixed terms, no salary.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculosis Diseases, four years, no salary; Secretary, $800.

Board of Managers Village for Epileptics, three years, no salary.

Superintendent of the Village for Epileptics, $3,000; Steward, $1,500; First Assistant Physician, $1,500; Second Assistant Physician, $800.

State Board of Children's Guardians, six years, no salary; General Agent, $1,000.

Trustees Home for Boys, three years, no salary; Superintendent, $1,620.

Trustees State Home for Girls, three years, no salary; Superintendent, $1,000; Treasurer, $500; Secretary, $200.

AGRICULTURE, OYSTERS, GEOLOGICAL, FISH AND GAME, FORESTRY, ETC.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College, two years, no salary.

Secretary State Board of Agriculture, $1,200.

Members of Geological Survey, five years, no salary.

State Geologist, $4,000; Assistant, $1,200; Chemist, $1,500.

Director Agricultural Experiment Station, $2,250.

School Fund Superintendent, $2,000.

State Oyster Commissioner, three years, $500; Superintendent, $1,300.

Fish and Game Commissioners, four years, no salary; Fish and Game Protector, $1,200; Fish Wardens, each $600, and expenses, $200.

Secretary Fish and Game Commission, $1,800.

State Oyster Commission for District of Ocean County, three years, $750; Superintendent, $1,000; Patrol, $1,000.

Oyster Commission for the District of Atlantic County, three years, $500 first year, $300 afterward.

Oyster Superintendent of Atlantic County, three years, $1,000.

Chief of the State Bureau of Shell Fisheries, four years, $1,200.

Forest Park Reservation Commissioners, three years, no salary.

Commissioners of Palisades Interstate Park, five years, no salary.

MEDICAL, DENTISTRY, ETC.

Board of Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

Board of Pharmacy, five years, $5 a day and expenses.

Board of Dentistry, five years, no salary.

Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

Board of Undertakers and Embalmers, three years, no salary.

MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

Commissioners of Pilotage, three years, fees.

Chief Inspector of Power Vessels, three years, $800; Assistant, three years, $500.

State Board of Architects, two years, no salary.

Board of Public Accountants, three years, $5 a day for actual service.

Board of Tenement House Supervision, five years, no salary; Secretary, $3,000; Inspectors, $1,000 each; Architect, $3,000; Record Clerk, $1,200; Chief Clerk, $1,200; Law Clerk, $1,200.

Curator State Museum, $1,500.

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

State Senators, three years, and Members of the Assembly, one year, $500.

Senate Officers—President, $666.66; President's Private Secretary, $600; Secretary, $1,500; Assistant Secretary, $1,200; Supervisor of Bills, $1,200; one Assist-

ant, $600; Journal Clerk, $1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, $500; Sergeant-at-Arms, $700; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, $500; Calendar Clerk, $500; Bill Clerks, $500; five Door and Gallery Keepers, each $350; four Pages, each $200; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, $500.

House of Assembly Officers—Speaker, $666.66; Speaker's Private Secretary, $600; Assistant Secretary, $400; Clerk, $1,500; Assistant Clerk, $1,200; Supervisor of Bills, $1,300; two Assistants, $600 each; Journal Clerk, $1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, $500; Sergeant-at-Arms, $700: two Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, each $500; twelve Doorkeepers, each $350; ten Pages, each $200; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, $500; Bill Clerk and Assistant, $500 each; four Clerks to Committees, each $300.

MILITARY.

Roster of Officers of the National Guard.

Commander-in-Chief—Governor J. Franklin Fort.

General Staff—The Adjutant-General, Brigadier-General R. Heber Brientnall; Inspector-General, Brigadier-General Joseph W. Congdon; Judge Advocate-General, Brigadier-General Edward P. Meany; Quartermaster-General, Brigadier-General C. Edward Murray; Commissary-General, Brigadier-General C. Edward Murray; Surgeon-General, Brigadier-General John D. McGill; Paymaster-General, Brigadier-General C. Edward Murray; Chief of Ordnance, Brigadier-General C. Edward Murray; Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer.

Staff Corps—Deputy Adjutant-General, Colonel Frederick Gilkyson; Deputy Adjutant-General, Colonel James S. Kiger; Assistant Inspectors-General, Lieutenant-Colonels Lewis T. Bryant, Charles Boltwood; Assistant Judge-Advocate-General, Major Charles B. Bradley; Assistant Quartermaster-Generals, Colonels James V. Oliphant, D. Stewart Craven; Deputy Quartermaster-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander R. Foydyce, Jr.; Assistant Military Storekeeper, Captain John H. Crissey; Assistant Commissary-General, Colonel William H. Earley; Assistant Surgeon-General, Colonel Edmund L. B. Godfrey; Medical Inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel Mortimer Lampson; Assistant Paymaster-General, Major Samuel S. Armstrong; Assistant Inspectors-General of Rifle Practice, Colonel Charles A. Reid, Lieutenant-Colonels Richard B. Reading, William Libbey, William A. Tewes.

Aides-de-Camp—Colonel Austen Colgate, Major Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr., Captain Oscar H. Condit, First Lieutenant Nelson B. Gaskill.

Division Headquarters, Jersey City—Major-General Peter Farmer Wanser.

Staff—Adjutants-General, Colonel Thomas S. Chambers, Lieutenant-Colonel Leon W. Manton; Inspector-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Daniel B. Murphy; Judge Advocate, Lieutenant-Colonel George E. P. Howard; Deputy Quartermaster-General Lieutenant-Colonel James W. Howard; Deputy Commissary-General, Lieu-

tenant-Colonel Forrest F. Dryden; Deputy Surgeon-General, Lieutenant-Colonel George W. Terriberry; Deputy Paymaster-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Mahlon R. Margerum; Lieutenant-Colonel Walter F. Whittemore, Corps of Engineers; Ordnance Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Walter E. Edge; Inspector of Small-Arms Practice, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Rowland; Captains Harry S. Wright, Henry G. Stephens and Robert R. Howard, Corps of Engineers, Aides-de-Camp.

First Brigade Headquarters, Newark—Brigadier-General Edward A. Campbell.

Staff—Adjutant-General, Major Alexander P. Gray, Jr.; Inspector-General, Major William B. Miles; Judge Advocate, Major Robert I. Hopper; Quartermaster, Major Hobart Tuttle; Commissary, Major Frederick W. Garvin; Surgeon, Major William J. Parker; Paymaster, Major Allan B. Wallace; Major S. Wood McClave, Corps of Engineers; Inspector of Small-Arms Practice, Major Charles E. Burgess; First Lieutenant Charles H. Grant, Corps of Engineers, Aide-de-Camp.

Second Brigade Headquarters, Elizabeth—Brigadier-General Dennis F. Collins.

Staff—Adjutant-General, Major Harry P. Moorhead; Inspector-General, Major Robert L. Patterson; Judge Advocate, Major Scott Scammell; Quartermaster, Major Harry B. Salter; Commissary, Major Alexander W. Mack; Surgeon, Major Paul M. Mecray; Paymaster, Major Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr.; Major Edwin B. Broadaway, Corps of Engineers; Inspector of Small-Arms Practice, Major David M. Flynn; First Lieutenants Merton S. West, Howard T. Alexander, Corps of Engineers, Aides-de-Camp.

First Troop, Newark—Captain, William A. Bryant.

Second Troop, Red Bank—Captain, Edwin Field.

Battery A, Field Artillery, East Orange—Captain, Oscar H. Condit.

Battery B, Field Artillery, Camden—Captain, Samuel G. Barnard.

First Infantry Headquarters, Newark—Colonel, Henry W. Freeman; Captain and Adjutant, Alvin H. Graff.

Second Infantry Headquarters, Trenton—Colonel, Nelson Y. Dungan; Captain and Adjutant, John M. Rogers.

Third Infantry Headquarters, Camden—Colonel, John A. Mather; Captain and Adjutant, Harry C. Kramer.

Fourth Infantry Headquarters, Jersey City—Colonel, Joseph H. Brensinger; Captain and Adjutant, William Robertson, Jr.

Fifth Infantry Headquarters, Paterson—Colonel, Edwin W. Hine; Captain and Adjutant, John T. Hilton.

Signal Corps Company, Jersey City—Captain, William C. Sherwood.

Roster of Officers of the Naval Reserve.

First Battalion, Armory, U. S. S. Portsmouth, Hoboken—Commander, Edward McClure Peters.

Second Battalion, Armory, U. S. S. Vixen, Camden—Commander, Albert DeUnger.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Officers, With the Date of the Expiration of Their Term of Office, Time of Holding Courts, &c.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Mays Landing. Population, 1,359.

Sheriff—Enoch L. Johnson, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—Emmanuel Southeimer, 1911; William J. Dubler, 1909; Charles Cunningham, 1911.

County Clerk—Samuel Kirby, 1913.

Surrogate—Emanuel C. Shaner, 1912.

County Collector—L. C. Albertson, Atlantic City.

Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1914.

County Judge—Enoch A. Higbee, 1913.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Clarence L. Goldenberg, 1913.

County Lunatic Asylum—T. L. McConnell, Supt.

County Board of Elections—John D. Carver (1909), Louis A. Reppetto (1909), Dems.; William Howenstein (1910), Harry Jenkins (1909), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in January, May and October.

BERGEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Hackensack. Population, 11,098.

Sheriff—George M. Brewster, Rep., 1910.

Coroners—Dr. Willis W. Currey, Dr. Cornelius C. De Mund, 1910; W. H. Tracy, 1911.

County Clerk—John R. Ramsey, 1910.

Surrogate—Earle L. D. Hester, 1913.

County Collector—Orrin S. Trall, Hillsdale.

Circuit Justice—Charles W. Parker, 1914.

County Judge—Milton Demarest, 1913.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Ernest Koester, 1910.

Assistant Prosecutor—John S. Mackay.

County Board of Elections—William Ely (1909), William H. Rogers (1910), Dem.; George Ricardo (1910), Albert Hoffman (1909), Reps.

Terms of Court—April, first Tuesday; September, second Tuesday; and December, second Tuesday.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

County Seat—Mount Holly. Population, 5,509.

Sheriff—William W. Worrell, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—Barclay Seeds, 1909; W. Herman Bisbing, 1910; William Grobler, 1911.

County Clerk—Watson T. Sooy, 1909.

Surrogate—William P. Lippincott, 1911.

Auditor—Robert Peacock, 1909.

County Collector—Joseph Powell, Mount Holly.

Circuit Justice—Willard P. Voorhees, 1915.

County Judge—John G. Horner, 1912.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Samuel Atkinson, 1910.

County Lunatic Asylum—C. C. Deacon, Supt.

County Board of Elections—Henry H. Savage (1909), Robert Glasgow (1910), Dems.; Walter E. Borden (1910), J. Howard Burr (1909), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, September and December.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Camden. Population, 83,363.

Sheriff—Cooper B. Hatch, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—Wendell P. Wingender, Frank B. Cook, 1910; Paul W. Titchfield, 1911.

County Clerk—Frank F. Patterson, Jr., 1911.

Register of Deeds—Edward W. Delacroix, 1910.

Surrogate—Harry Reeves, 1912.

County Collector—John W. Sell, Camden.

Circuit Justice—Charles G. Garrison, 1909.

County Judge—Charles Van Dyke Joline, 1912.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Henry S. Scovel, 1912. Assistant, Charles A. Wolverton.

Port Warden—Charles A. Wolverton.

County Lunatic Asylum—C. F. Curry, Supt.

County Board of Elections—Francis J. McAdams (1910), Gottleib C. Mick (1909), Dems.; John S. Broome (1909), William H. Harrison (1910), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday, April; second Tuesday, September and December.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

County Seat—Cape May Court House. Population, --

Sheriff—Robert R. Corson, R., 1910.
Coroners—Nathan A. Cohen, 1909; Wilson A. Lake, 1910; Mark Lake, 1911.
County Clerk—Julius Way, 1910.
Surrogate—Charles P. Vanaman, 1912.
County Collector—Joseph I. Scull, Ocean City.
Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1914.
County Judge—James M. E. Hildreth, 1911.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Ernest W. Lloyd, 1913.
County Board of Elections—William Tyler (1910), Michael H. Kearns (1909), Dems.; Henry F. Dougherty (1910), Leaming E. Hughes (1909), Reps.
Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, September and December.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

County Seat—Bridgeton. Population, 13,624.

Sheriff—George W. Payne, Rep., 1911.
Coroners—John S. Halsey, 1909; Ralph R. Charlesworth, 1910; Harry Maier, 1911.
County Clerk—Samuel M. Sheldon, 1909.
Surrogate—John R. C. Thompson, 1913.
County Collector—E. P. Bacon, Bridgeton.
Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1914.
County Judge—Royal P. Tuller, 1909.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Hampton Fithian, 1909.
County Lunatic Asylum—David Elwell, Supt.
County Board of Elections—John Ogden (1909), George W. Eckart (1910), Dems.; William H. Ballinger (1909), John R. Radcliffe (1910), Reps.
Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, September and December.

ESSEX COUNTY.

County Seat—Newark. Population, 283,289.

Sheriff—William Harrigan, Dem., 1911.
Coroners—Edwin Steiner, John Frank, Fritz Trepkau, 1911.
County Clerk—John B. Woolston, 1912.
Surrogate—George E. Russell, 1909.

County Collector—P. J. McGinness, Newark.
County Supervisor—Fred L. Baldwin.
Register of Deeds—Edward S. Perry, 1910.
Circuit Justice—Chief Justice William S. Gummere, 1915.
County Judges—Jay TenEyck, 1911; Thomas A. Davis, 1913.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Wilbur A. Mott, 1913.
First Assistant Prosecutor—Thomas L. Raymond.
Second Assistant Prosecutor—Frederick R. Lehlbach.
County Lunatic Asylum—Dr. D. M. Dill, Supt.
County Board of Elections—Martin Conboy (1910), Edward Hart (1909), Dems.; Harry Kalisch (1909), Samuel C. Martin (1910), Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

County Seat—Woodbury. Population, 4,560.

Sheriff—Thomas L. Wilson, Rep., 1911.
Coroners—James Hunter, Jr., 1909; Dr. J. Gaunt Edwards, 1910; Vernon E. De Groff, 1911.
County Clerk—Edward L. Sturgess, 1912.
Surrogate—Anthony G. Silver, 1914.
County Collector—George E. Pierson, Woodbury.
Circuit Justice—Charles G. Garrison, 1909.
County Judge—Lewis Starr, 1912.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Alexander L. Rogers, 1912.
County Lunatic Asylum—Joseph Ridgeway, Steward.
County Board of Elections—Thomas C. Dikes (1909), Charles J. Wolferth (1910), Dems.; Theodore S. Burrows (1910), D. Beckett (1909), Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in February and third Tuesday in May and October.

HUDSON COUNTY.

County Seat—Jersey City. Population, 232,699.

Sheriff—James J. Kelly, Dem., 1911.
Coroners—James McLaughlin, 1909; Robert Schlemm, 1909; Matthew J. Boylan, 1911.
County Clerk—John Rotherham, 1910.

Surrogate—John P. Egan, 1911.

County Collector—Stephen M. Egan, Jersey City.

County Supervisor—Luke J. Clark.

Register of Deeds—James C. Clarke, 1910.

Circuit Justice—Francis J. Swayze, 1910.

County Judges—John A. Blair, 1913; Robert Carey, 1913.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Pierre P. Garvan, 1913.

First Assistant Prosecutor—George T. Vickers.

Second Assistant Prosecutor—James W. McCarthy.

Port Warden—John J. Toffey.

Harbor Master—Martin Mulry.

County Lunatic Asylum—George W. King, Supt.

County Board of Elections—John Zeller (1910), Thomas F. A. Griffon (1909), Dems.; Robert West, (1909), William Leahy (1910), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April and third Tuesday in September and Second Tuesday in December.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

County Seat—Flemington. Population, 2,000.

Sheriff—George F. Green, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—Jacob Naughright, 1911; John D. Stockton, 1909; Patrick A. Cane, 1910.

County Clerk—Oliver A. Farley, 1910.

Surrogate—George F. Hanson, 1910.

County Collector—Lewis C. Potts, R. F. D. 1, Three Bridges.

Circuit Justice—Alfred Reed, 1911.

County Judge—John L. Connett, 1912.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—George K. Large, 1911.

County Board of Elections—George W. Snyder (1909), John H. Reed (1910), Dems.; Elson Beatty (1910), Judson R. Kerr (1909), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesdays in April, September and December.

MERCER COUNTY.

County Seat—Trenton. Population, 84,180.

Sheriff—Philip Freudenmacher, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—Daniel V. Bower, William M. Disbrow, Frank K. Grove, 1911.

County Clerk—George R. Robbins, 1913.

Surrogate—John W. Cornell, 1909.
County Collector—Edward P. Mount, Trenton.
Circuit Justice—Alfred Reed, 1911.
County Judge—John Rellstab, 1910.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—William J. Crossley, 1913.
Assistant Prosecutor—William R. Piper.
County Board of Elections—E. Dowdy Wood (1910), Anthony S. Brennan (1909), Dems.; Holmes E. La Rue (1910), Hiram Cook (1909), Reps.
Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May, and second Tuesday in October.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

County Seat—New Brunswick. Population, 23,133.

Sheriff—William H. Quackenboss, Dem., 1911.
Coroners—Ferdinand Garretson, 1911; ;lq.Re sharlsh
Coroners—Jesse H. Beekman, 1909; Ferdinand Garretson, 1911; John V. Hubbard, 1911.
County Clerk—John H. Conger, 1909.
Surrogate—Peter Francis Daly, 1912.
County Collector—H. Raymond Groves, New Brunswick.
Circuit Justice—James J. Bergen, 1914.
County Judge—Theodore Booraem, 1911.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—George Berdine, 1909.
Health Officer, Port of Perth Amboy—Dr. Frank C. Henry.
County Board of Elections—Hendrick H. Brown 11910), Oliver Kelly (1909), Dems.; John E. Elmendorf (1909), John L. Suydam (1910), Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in September, and second Tuesday in December.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

County Seat—Freehold. Population, 3,064.

Sheriff—Clarence E. F. Hetrick, Rep., 1911.
Coroners—John W. Flock, Robert M. Purdy, John I. Sickles, 1911.
County Clerk—Joseph McDermott, 1909.
Surrogate—David S. Crater, 1913.
County Collector—Asher T. Applegate, Freehold.
Circuit Justice—Willard P. Voorhees, 1915.

County Judge—John E. Foster, 1910.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John S. Applegate, Jr., ad interim.

Assistant Prosecutor—Peter Vredenburgh.

County Board of Elections—John P. Walker (1910), Charles E. Conover (1909), Dems.; John C. Patterson (1910), David D. Denise (1909), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, first Tuesday in May and October.

MORRIS COUNTY.

County Seat—Morristown. Population, 12,146.

Sheriff—Calhoun Orr, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—George Hitchins, 1909; Francis H. Glazebrook, 1911; George L. Johnson, 1911.

County Clerk—Elias Bertram Mott, 1913.

Surrogate—David Young, 1913.

County Collector—Joseph F. McLean, Butler.

Circuit Justice—Charles W. Parker, 1914.

County Judge—Alfred Elmer Mills, 1913.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles A. Rathbun, 1913.

County Board of Elections—George C. Smith (1909), John W. Fancher (1910), Dems.; A. A. Vance (1909), Sidney Collins (1910), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in May, and second Tuesday in October.

OCEAN COUNTY.

County Seat—Toms River. Population, about 1,350.

Sheriff—Charles H. Cox, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—Frank Hagaman, 1910; R. Augustus Crane, 1911; Harry C. Shoemaker, 1911.

County Clerk—George H. Holman, 1913.

Surrogate—Joseph Grover, 1912.

County Collector—Cornelius C. Pearce, Burrsville.

Circuit Justice—Willard P. Voorhees, 1915.

County Judge—Maja Leon Berry, 1912.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Theodore J. R. Brown, 1912.

County Board of Elections—Edward T. Francis (1909), Cornelius D. Kelly (1910), Dems.; Arthur B. Clute (1909), U. S. Grant (1910), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Paterson. Population, 111,599.

Sheriff—Frank J. Van Noort, Dem., 1909.
Coroners—Dr. Gordon G. Walton, 1910; Thomas A. Clay, Arthur A. Legg, 1911.
County Clerk—John J. Slater, 1911.
Surrogate—Charles M. King, 1910.
Register of Deeds—Richard Cogan, 1911.
County Collector—John L. Conklin, Paterson.
Circuit Justice—James F. Minturn, 1915.
County Judge—Francis Scott, 1912.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Eugene Emley, 1911.
Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Ralph W. Shaw.
County Lunatic Asylum—John G. Donnelly, Supt.
County Board of Elections—John W. DeMott (1910), Frank T. Forbes (1909), Dems.; Stephen Dawson (1910), Samuel Mulloy (1909), Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, fourth Tuesday in April and September.

SALEM COUNTY.

County Seat—Salem. Population, 6,443.

Sheriff—Albert B. Batten, Rep. 1911.
Coroners—James D. Torton, 1909; George W. Fitch, 1911; Walter D. Wriggins, 1911.
County Clerk—Benjamin E. Harris, 1909.
Surrogate—Loren P. Plummer, 1912.
County Collector—James Butcher, Salem.
Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1914.
County Judge—Clement H. Sinnickson, 1911.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Forman Sinnickson, 1910.
County Lunatic Asylum—William B. Turner, Supt.
County Board of Elections—Roger F. Moran (1910), William B. Jones (1909), Dems.; Isaac J. Prickett (1910), vacancy, Rep.
Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, September and December.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

County Seat—Somerville. Population, 5,507.

Sheriff—Frank T. Ross, Dem., 1910.
Coroners—Joseph A. Herberman, Mahlon C. Smalley, both in 1910; Fred A. Wild, 1909.
County Clerk—Alexander G. Anderson, 1913.
Surrogate—William J. De Mond, 1912.
County Collector—E. B. Allen, Somerville.
Circuit Justice—Charles W. Parker, 1914.
County Judge—Louis H. Schenck, 1910.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—John F. Reger, 1910.
Assistant Prosecutor—E. J. Johnson, Jr.
County Board of Elections—John H. Mattison (1909), Jacob Shurts (1910), Dems.; Theodore J. Hoffman (1910), Joseph M. Lambruskin (1909), Reps.
Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April and September and Third Tuesday in December.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

County Seat—Newton. Population, 4,422.

Sheriff—George N. Harris, Dem., 1912.
Coroners—Albert N. Jacob, 1910; Jeptha C. Clark, Roswell McPeak, 1911.
County Clerk—Harvey S. Hopkins, 1912.
Surrogate—Emmett H. Bell, 1913.
County Collector—William E. Ross, Sparta.
Circuit Judge—Charles W. Parker, 1914.
County Judge—Joseph Coult, Jr., 1911.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Henry Huston, 1912.
County Board of Elections—Robert T. Smith (1909), Frank W. Coe (1910), Dems.; John L. Armstrong (1909), A. D. Cornell (1910), Reps.
Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, September and December.

UNION COUNTY.

County Seat—Elizabeth. Population, 60,509.

Sheriff—Robert J. Kirkland, Rep., 1911.
Coroners—Charles B. Lufburrow, 1909; William H. Donaldson, 1910; Adolph Dejenring, 1911.
County Clerk—James C. Calvert, 1909.
Surrogate—George T. Parrot, 1912.

Register of Deeds—Frank H. Smith, 1909.

County Collector—N. R. Leavitt, Elizabeth.

Circuit Justice—James J. Bergen, 1914.

County Judge—Edward S. Atwater, 1912.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles Addison Swift, 1913.

Assistant Prosecutor—Joan K. English.

Harbor Master, Elizabeth and Elizabeth Creek—Reuben Savage.

County Board of Elections—Robert H. McAdams (1909), Frederick Zior (1910), Dems.; George Stewart (1909), Ralph L. Morrow (1910), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

WARREN COUNTY.

County Seat—Belvidere. Population, 1,869.

Sheriff—Theophilus H. Wieder, Dem., 1911.

Coroners—Edward W. Sharps, 1909; Michael Kenny, 1911; Charles N. Shrope, 1911.

County Clerk—Charles Hoagland, 1910.

Surrogate—James A. Allen, 1909.

County Collector—H. O. Carhart, Blairstown.

Circuit Justice—Alfred Reed, 1911.

County Judge—George M. Shipman, 1913.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John I. Blair Reiley, 1911.

County Board of Elections—James J. Shurts (1910), T. S. White (1909), Dems.; E. John Wildrick (1910), John Brady (1909), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September and the first Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in December.

Time of Holding Courts.

The Court of Chancery meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The Supreme Court meets on the third Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in November.

The Court of Errors and Appeals meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Court of Pardons meets on the second Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Prerogative Court meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The U. S. Circuit Court meets on the fourth Tuesday in March and the fourth Tuesday in September.

The U. S. District Court meets on the third Tuesday in January, April, June and September.

United States Court of Appeals meets first Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in September.

CIRCUITS OF NEW JERSEY.

The Supreme Court Circuits of New Jersey are divided as follows:

1st District—Cape May, Cumberland, Salem and Atlantic. Justice Trenchard.

2d District—Gloucester and Camden. Justice Garrison.

3d District—Monmouth, Burlington and Ocean. Justice Voorhees.

4th District—Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Justice Reed.

5th District—Middlesex and Union. Justice Bergen.

6th District—Somerset, Morris and Bergen. Justice Parker.

7th District—Essex. Chief Justice Gummere.

8th District—Hudson. Justice Swayze.

9th District—Passaic and Sussex. Justice Minturn.

For time of holding county courts, see County Directory.

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES' ASSIGNMENTS.

Judge Endicott—Atlantic, Cape May, Camden and Cumberland.

Judge Black—Bergen, Morris, Passaic and Sussex.

Judge Lloyd—Burlington, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex and Salem.

Judge Adams—Essex.

Judge Heisley—Essex, Monmouth and Ocean.

Judge Vail—Hudson, Somerset and Union.

Judge Speer—Hudson.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION RETURNS.

OFFICIAL—1908.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

	Elect.		Cong.		As'mbly		Sher.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Gardner. Rep.	Grubb. Dem.	Keffer. Rep.	Burgan. Dem.	Johnson. Rep.	Scull. Dem.
Atlantic City—								
1 Ward, 1 Pre....	526	280	383	425	517	292	510	298
2 Pre....	424	205	330	296	420	208	424	204
3 Pre....	499	101	443	155	492	108	495	103
2 Ward, 1 Pre....	457	127	382	198	447	135	438	142
2 Pre....	509	136	450	199	507	142	509	141
3 Pre....	290	96	249	137	292	92	287	96
3 Ward, 1 Pre....	265	61	240	86	263	68	259	68
2 Pre....	298	101	244	151	295	103	293	105
3 Pre....	325	91	291	125	324	91	321	96
4 Pre....	226	68	195	99	225	71	227	68
5 Pre....	174	44	149	66	171	46	168	47
6 Pre....	277	64	254	84	277	62	270	67
7 Pre....	239	124	184	182	234	122	228	127
4 Ward, 1 Pre....	398	173	357	214	401	170	403	163
2 Pre....	358	293	354	296	353	297	385	267
3 Pre....	258	278	200	345	267	272	263	274
4 Pre....	300	268	207	368	309	261	307	258
Total—City.....	5823	2510	4912	3426	5794	2504	5787	2525
Absecon City—								
1 Ward.....	46	59	36	67	44	61	44	58
2 Ward.....	82	31	72	41	79	41	81	31
Brigantine City—								
1 Ward.....	2	4	3	2	2	4	5	2
2 Ward.....	8	4	8	4	8	3	11	1
Buena Vista Twp..	313	138	309	140	315	137	353	98
Egg Harbor City....	257	177	247	189	259	183	272	169
Egg Harbor Twp....	195	164	155	206	201	157	205	146
Folsom Bor.....	27	27	24	30	26	28	26	28
Galloway, 1 Pre....	111	130	93	143	95	136	131	102
2 Pre....	75	98	63	110	74	100	83	91
Hamilton Twp.....	257	185	218	224	253	191	275	171
Hammonton, 1 Pre..	230	151	177	227	213	180	220	183
2 Pre..	271	97	209	163	224	131	246	121
Linwood Bor.....	87	66	59	91	86	67	66	78
Longport Bor.....	27	13	14	27	23	27	24	16
Mullica Twp.....	129	56	106	78	121	60	118	60
Northfield, 1 Ward..	38	17	34	24	37	18	38	16
2 Ward..	54	27	43	36	53	28	57	24
Pleasantville, 1 Pre.	182	186	134	236	173	197	170	173
2 Pre.	234	140	187	190	224	144	227	132
Pt. Republic, 1 Wd.	32	21	25	30	34	21	40	15
2 Wd.	41	33	29	44	41	33	55	18
Somers Point City—								
1 Ward.....	38	35	32	39	38	35	39	34
2 Ward.....	41	43	34	50	41	44	42	38
South Atlantic City.	34	32	33	29	34	32	48	18
Ventnor City	83	25	43	64	81	25	82	25
Weymouth Twp.....	85	108	95	99	85	110	93	101
Total—County.....	8822	4577	7394	6009	8658	4593	8838	4473

County Clerk—Kirby, Rep., 8,654; Senseman, Dem., 4,618.
Electors—Socialist, 76; Prohibition, 341; Soc.-Labor, 13; Independence, 17.

BERGEN COUNTY.

	Elect.		Cong.		Assembly			
	Rep.	Dem.	Foxhall. Rep.	Hughes. Dem.	Scharff. Rep.	Ward. Rep.	Burr. Dem.	Kenny. Dem.
Allendale Bor.....	103	60	87	77	98	99	71	57
Alpine Bor.....	70	27	61	36	68	66	33	28
Bergenfield Bor....	124	150	97	182	123	127	153	148
Bogota Bor.....	137	48	119	68	134	133	54	48
Carlstadt Bo, 1 Dis.	219	192	179	238	273	225	114	190
2 Dis.	109	147	72	191	113	102	127	153
Cliffside Park Bor..	271	212	244	242	283	278	199	198
Closter Bor.....	198	129	168	161	191	213	132	126
Cresskill Bor.....	88	47	85	54	88	92	49	45
Delford Bor.....	153	72	116	114	147	148	81	70
Demarest Bor.....	200	71	60	35	64	66	37	29
Dumont Bor.....	64	32	184	88	186	190	89	68
E. Rutherford Bor—								
I Dis.....	311	210	252	273	326	311	195	213
2 Dis.....	97	56	76	77	99	97	54	55
Edgewater Bor.....	289	168	261	195	272	277	180	177
Englewood City—								
1 Ward.....	267	111	200	177	256	258	120	122
2 Ward.....	268	112	187	199	257	265	128	122
3 Ward.....	339	273	252	362	326	343	278	277
4 Ward.....	229	162	218	172	229	238	155	158
Englew'd Cliffs Bor.	28	16	23	24	27	27	21	15
Etna Bor.....	87	48	66	66	87	87	50	44
Fairview Bor.....	175	152	170	174	187	188	139	136
Fort Lee Bor., 1 Dis.	317	175	286	207	335	341	158	156
2 Dis.	97	128	93	138	104	108	114	122
Franklin Twp.....	242	104	221	127	234	233	121	103
Garfield Bor., 1 Dis.	341	129	246	223	335	343	144	126
2 Dis.	125	67	86	133	127	128	68	64
Glen Rock Bor.....	94	69	70	95	89	90	79	67
Harrington Twp....	53	41	52	42	54	56	38	40
Harrington Pk. Bor.	55	26	37	44	43	43	36	36
Hasbrouck Hts. Bo.	300	82	266	119	298	256	128	80
Haworth Bor.....	59	25	54	32	56	67	22	23
Hillsdale Twp.....	173	58	132	97	149	148	83	50
Hohokus Twp.....	211	86	208	90	203	204	114	78
Hohokus Bor.....	77	23	63	38	76	75	26	23
Leonia Bor.....	195	47	145	95	179	188	62	46
Little Ferry Bor...	132	112	133	113	136	134	111	110
Lodi Twp.....	75	60	70	66	78	75	57	59
Lodi Bor.....	300	93	250	140	297	295	95	95
Maywood Bor.....	100	58	83	78	84	84	70	65
Midland Twp.....	180	111	154	138	175	171	116	110
Midland Park Bor..	224	101	185	139	225	211	115	101
Montvale Bor.....	52	58	47	64	52	52	58	57
New Barbadoes Twp—								
1 Ward.....	232	288	181	342	289	337	136	242
2 Ward 1 Dis....	223	165	172	220	240	248	136	144
2 Dis....	127	130	105	159	121	132	115	119
3 Ward.....	422	157	362	225	416	417	158	162
4 Ward.....	423	107	346	185	407	411	123	114
5 Ward.....	152	97	122	137	153	144	87	102
N. Arlington Bor...	31	36	29	38	30	31	37	36
Norwood Bor.....	72	47	70	49	72	74	45	43
Oakland Bor.....	72	28	63	36	70	71	35	28

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.

	Elect.		Cong.		Assembly			
	Rep.	Dem.	Foxhall. Rep.	Hughes. Dem.	Scharff. Rep.	Ward. Rep.	Burr. Dem.	Kenny. Dem.
Old Tappan Bor....	16	50	14	52	23	22	43	44
Orvil Twp.....	123	88	98	113	119	120	98	89
Overpeck Tp, 1 Dis.	264	102	222	151	263	264	108	102
2 Dis.	214	110	176	152	210	212	123	106
Palisade Twp.....	94	111	83	125	99	103	108	107
Palisade Park Bor..	153	52	134	82	158	158	49	47
Park Ridge Bor....	149	135	135	149	147	149	141	137
Ramsey Bor.....	222	127	198	157	215	217	144	130
Ridgefield Bor.....	147	38	117	72	149	149	41	39
Ridgewood Twp—								
1 Dis.....	343	96	274	168	305	310	142	99
2 Dis.....	406	120	346	180	366	363	182	122
Riverside Bor.....	97	30	85	42	90	86	37	37
Riverdale Twp.....	57	48	51	53	58	66	47	43
Rutherford Bor—								
1 Dis.....	521	137	404	255	491	491	176	151
2 Dis.....	498	117	372	242	469	480	144	122
Saddle River Twp..	252	161	164	260	251	254	167	161
Saddle River Bor...	75	29	66	37	78	72	26	24
Teaneck Twp.....	236	63	225	73	235	234	64	64
Tenafly Bor.....	314	177	258	241	284	313	206	193
Union Twp.....	271	197	210	262	266	267	204	200
Up. Saddle Riv. Bo.	27	37	15	50	26	26	41	36
Wallington Bor....	206	149	136	216	209	211	145	142
Washington Twp...	18	12	17	13	18	18	12	12
Westwood Bor.....	195	156	171	183	202	199	152	122
Woodcliff Bor.....	53	40	40	55	51	52	42	38
Woodbridge Bor....	109	43	102	52	111	111	43	43
Total—County.....14042		7628	11621	10249	13853	13944	7831	7490

Electors—Socialist, 575; Prohibition, 219; Soc.-Labor, 49; Independence, 315.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

	Elect.		Cong.		Assembly				Sher.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Gardner. Rep.	Grubb. Dem.	Irick. Rep.	Lewis. Rep.	Wilkinson. Dem.	Fish. Dem.	Worrell. Rep.	Baggs. Dem.
Bass River.....	74	113	68	123	90	92	109	108	72	118
Beverly City....	310	192	260	242	246	254	239	278	220	289
Beverly Twp....	315	212	261	273	274	279	269	268	148	387
Bordentown—										
1 Ward.....	328	139	248	217	309	315	150	153	295	172
2 Ward.....	212	177	172	213	199	207	187	190	204	188
3 Ward.....	111	123	115	119	108	124	111	118	106	115
Bordentown Tp..	101	59	92	68	105	101	61	59	101	60
Burlington—										
1 Ward.....	232	163	210	185	221	209	182	175	209	185
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	152	114	146	119	129	137	137	133	147	122
2 Dis.	182	88	158	108	162	157	108	108	171	96
3 Ward.....	229	206	220	217	218	213	224	220	220	212
4 Ward.....	241	171	223	191	221	218	195	193	233	180
Burlington Twp.	149	79	135	96	130	132	102	100	136	93
Chester Tp., E..	327	135	267	205	227	225	273	224	327	146
Chester Tp., W.	408	218	328	292	314	313	329	308	405	225
Chesterfield	189	88	171	107	188	184	89	88	190	88
Cinnaminson ...	135	141	121	156	132	130	140	142	135	141
Delran	83	145	73	155	81	85	149	153	75	152
Eastampton	89	75	87	75	93	91	74	72	102	62
Evesham	173	190	157	206	158	158	162	161	179	185
Fieldsboro	77	43	53	68	72	72	53	53	69	52
Florence, 1 Dis..	384	188	364	208	378	378	199	206	364	210
2 Dis..	168	73	152	84	163	166	74	75	160	74
Lumberton	248	128	234	140	247	243	132	129	242	133
Mansfield	203	192	190	205	192	193	206	206	185	211
Medford	255	282	264	275	334	312	197	192	239	302
Mount Laurel...	223	169	202	191	202	204	187	180	203	183
New Hanover...	116	143	102	157	153	151	108	109	111	147
Northampton—										
1 Dis.....	308	136	259	178	281	277	163	159	301	140
2 Dis.....	203	127	180	146	190	193	137	133	204	121
3 Dis.....	369	210	333	245	370	368	207	205	357	221
North Hanover..	113	106	105	126	116	116	114	114	117	112
Palmyra	382	233	294	319	296	300	319	321	353	260
Pemberton Bor..	93	121	85	134	99	98	123	118	92	127
Pemberton Twp.	210	145	199	151	232	220	121	110	207	140
Riverside, 1 Dis.	227	215	208	232	265	277	163	166	94	349
2 Dis.	156	150	144	160	159	170	143	139	121	187
Riverton	284	85	206	163	239	240	130	128	262	110
Shamong	82	78	110	55	98	95	70	67	93	72
Southampton ...	278	218	261	235	307	266	218	196	324	175
Springfield	144	197	123	207	179	177	157	147	138	191
Tabernacle	99	51	95	54	100	100	50	48	99	51
Washington	143	30	123	52	137	139	36	36	142	30
Westampton ...	81	38	78	41	77	77	39	39	78	41
Willingboro	58	69	58	71	51	56	76	76	47	81
Woodland	76	29	77	29	86	84	19	18	75	32
Total—County.	9020	6274	8011	7293	8628	8596	6731	6621	8352	6967

Electors—Socialist, 140; Prohibition, 299; Soc-Labor, 20; Independence, 26.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

	Elect.		Cong.		Senate		Assembly						Sher.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Loudenslager. Rep.	Grosscup. Dem.	Bradley. Rep.	Wescott. Dem.	Gibbs. Rep.	Potter. Rep.	Tatem. Rep.	Decker. Dem.	Muir. Dem.	Wilkie. Dem.	Hatch. Rep.	Mick. Dem.
Camden—														
1 Ward, 1 Dis.....	223	80	220	83	225	77	221	217	221	82	80	84	194	104
2 Dis.....	129	70	128	72	130	69	131	123	130	69	69	74	116	80
3 Dis.....	274	104	272	107	275	105	271	270	274	109	108	107	238	132
4 Dis.....	234	94	227	97	227	97	219	219	219	107	107	107	214	109
5 Dis.....	244	141	243	142	245	140	241	244	245	142	140	141	224	157
6 Dis.....	173	106	171	107	169	107	178	168	169	107	107	108	126	152
2 Ward, 1 Dis.....	195	53	193	52	194	53	189	185	198	54	48	62	149	95
2 Dis.....	283	68	273	76	275	72	275	271	279	72	76	77	252	91
3 Dis.....	262	128	265	119	261	120	254	253	261	128	120	130	215	169
4 Dis.....	205	140	205	140	205	140	205	205	205	140	140	140	187	143
5 Dis.....	192	83	190	82	192	84	180	182	194	93	81	89	160	113
6 Dis.....	198	59	197	59	197	59	194	192	199	62	60	60	177	86
3 Ward, 1 Dis.....	129	69	129	70	129	71	128	124	119	71	72	73	119	73
2 Dis.....	129	66	129	65	127	68	127	123	128	67	67	68	117	77
3 Dis.....	143	86	141	87	143	85	138	141	144	92	85	86	123	103
4 Dis.....	143	111	141	113	144	110	137	135	145	112	110	118	119	132
5 Dis.....	201	70	202	69	202	68	197	197	201	72	71	73	186	79
4 Ward, 1 Dis.....	125	52	125	53	126	52	126	125	126	53	51	54	128	49
2 Dis.....	166	72	166	72	166	70	164	161	166	70	69	72	141	93
3 Dis.....	106	60	106	60	104	62	99	106	106	64	59	60	89	74
4 Dis.....	142	96	140	97	141	95	140	139	140	93	93	95	118	113
5 Dis.....	233	122	230	123	237	119	218	228	237	133	119	140	211	146
5 Ward, 1 Dis.....	235	68	235	67	235	67	234	235	235	68	67	67	228	73
2 Dis.....	109	87	110	86	110	89	106	108	110	87	87	88	89	108
3 Dis.....	159	115	162	114	161	114	159	154	159	115	113	117	137	139
4 Dis.....	149	116	151	115	150	116	149	149	149	116	116	116	145	122

CAMDEN COUNTY—Continued.

	Elect.		Cong.		Senate		Assembly						Sher.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Loudenslager. Rep.	Grosscup. Dem.	Bradley. Rep.	Wescott. Dem.	Gibbs. Rep.	Potter. Rep.	Tatem. Rep.	Decker. Dem.	Muir. Dem.	Wilkie. Dem.	Hatch. Rep.	Mick. Dem.
Camden—														
5 Ward, 5 Dis.....	126	64	126	64	121	65	126	123	123	64	65	65	110	78
6 Dis.....	263	38	263	38	262	40	264	262	265	38	38	41	254	49
7 Dis.....	137	107	137	110	136	107	132	135	141	109	106	110	99	144
8 Dis.....	147	97	148	96	149	95	144	144	144	95	96	100	126	114
6 Ward, 1 Dis.....	143	115	144	114	143	115	139	139	146	120	109	115	107	142
2 Dis.....	135	89	134	88	133	91	131	127	132	90	89	92	87	130
3 Dis.....	96	52	96	53	97	53	92	96	98	57	53	55	80	66
4 Dis.....	111	86	107	89	111	89	106	104	112	86	89	92	79	119
5 Dis.....	163	32	164	32	163	32	164	157	158	31	32	32	155	39
6 Dis.....	142	70	142	70	142	70	142	139	142	70	70	71	125	86
7 Dis.....	98	71	97	73	97	73	97	95	98	73	71	71	81	84
8 Dis.....	144	119	145	118	144	116	127	137	142	131	119	123	102	156
9 Dis.....	114	87	114	87	115	86	114	107	112	86	87	93	84	113
7 Ward, 1 Dis.....	184	73	183	72	184	73	184	184	185	73	72	72	177	73
2 Dis.....	146	83	145	83	145	82	148	143	149	80	80	84	132	93
3 Dis.....	140	113	139	114	140	112	138	140	143	113	111	111	109	143
4 Dis.....	130	110	130	110	130	110	130	129	130	110	111	110	121	116
5 Dis.....	254	31	261	26	261	26	261	261	261	26	26	26	254	32
6 Dis.....	113	61	113	61	114	61	114	113	115	61	62	61	114	63
7 Dis.....	126	160	126	159	126	160	128	118	129	160	159	169	89	201
8 Dis.....	161	93	164	92	165	92	163	164	166	92	92	92	146	111
9 Dis.....	127	83	126	85	126	83	123	126	126	85	82	84	94	115
10 Dis.....	154	89	154	90	158	88	142	157	158	101	86	89	119	123
8 Ward, 1 Dis.....	155	133	153	114	155	113	155	153	157	111	113	115	133	136
2 Dis.....	192	85	193	84	190	86	191	192	192	84	84	85	183	92
3 Dis.....	109	105	109	106	110	105	109	108	111	105	103	104	87	124

CAMDEN COUNTY—Continued.

	Elect.		Cong.		Senate		Assembly						Sher.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Loudenslager. Rep.	Grosscup. Dem.	Bradley. Rep.	Wescott. Dem.	Gibbs. Rep.	Potter. Rep.	Tatem. Rep.	Decker. Dem.	Muir. Dem.	Wilkie. Dem.	Hatch. Rep.	Mick. Dem.
Camden—														
8 Ward, 4 Dis.....	175	74	173	76	174	75	175	176	175	76	74	75	166	81
5 Dis.....	201	91	201	91	202	90	199	199	202	89	89	92	179	113
6 Dis.....	241	24	242	23	241	24	241	241	241	24	24	24	240	23
9 Ward, 1 Dis.....	129	80	129	80	128	83	124	119	130	84	82	88	105	107
2 Dis.....	175	96	169	99	180	91	142	171	183	116	87	102	115	154
3 Dis.....	94	56	94	56	95	54	87	81	96	57	55	60	82	66
4 Dis.....	205	124	203	126	204	124	196	202	205	125	121	127	170	151
5 Dis.....	142	94	137	96	142	110	116	139	148	110	91	95	106	126
6 Dis.....	206	121	202	124	204	120	198	201	210	124	116	124	152	174
7 Dis.....	133	80	130	79	138	78	126	127	136	85	77	80	97	112
10 Ward, 1 Dis.....	207	124	195	121	197	118	186	194	209	123	112	113	155	160
2 Dis.....	168	100	170	99	172	98	163	168	175	99	93	98	142	126
3 Dis.....	172	95	168	97	169	95	169	168	170	96	96	97	159	105
4 Dis.....	98	68	98	69	100	64	86	96	99	75	64	66	89	78
5 Dis.....	117	102	115	105	118	103	117	116	118	101	100	103	102	116
6 Dis.....	223	116	223	118	221	120	220	218	223	117	116	125	196	144
11 Ward, 1 Dis.....	153	148	156	146	157	146	153	156	157	149	146	146	145	156
2 Dis.....	250	155	247	156	250	156	247	245	254	162	152	161	224	180
3 Dis.....	131	111	131	111	133	109	131	133	133	110	109	109	118	126
4 Dis.....	122	54	120	55	123	53	112	122	125	63	52	56	109	70
12 Ward, 1 Dis.....	178	152	179	151	178	151	178	175	177	153	153	153	170	189
2 Dis.....	255	144	254	148	261	145	249	259	264	153	143	143	225	171
3 Dis.....	212	83	211	83	217	79	204	213	220	91	78	78	176	118
4 Dis.....	149	55	147	53	152	53	132	149	150	64	52	53	127	78
Total—City.....12727		6889	12658	6917	12743	6871	12395	12475	12794	7077	6802	7036	10998	8478

	Elect.		Cong.		Senate		Assembly						Sher.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Loudenslager. Rep.	Grosscup. Dem.	Bradley. Rep.	Wescott. Dem.	Gibbs. Rep.	Potter. Rep.	Tatem. Rep.	Decker. Dem.	Muir. Dem.	Wilkie. Dem.	Hatch. Rep.	Mick. Dem.
Audubon	159	74	156	77	159	75	153	158	159	79	74	77	142	89
Centre Twp., 1 Dis.	139	79	139	79	139	79	136	139	140	77	77	76	114	102
2 Dis.	200	5	200	5	200	5	200	200	200	5	5	5	199	6
3 Dis.	138	85	140	85	138	86	137	139	138	84	84	84	137	88
Chesilhurst	45	18	45	18	44	19	45	45	45	18	18	17	28	32
Clementon	363	201	368	192	352	213	359	342	362	194	215	192	282	279
Collingswood, 1 Dis.	221	85	211	91	217	86	202	214	265	82	71	81	162	148
2 Dis.	191	81	187	86	185	90	180	186	206	77	75	73	124	145
3 Dis.	159	54	157	53	158	53	144	146	153	59	50	65	88	117
Delaware Twp.	212	134	213	133	215	130	213	212	213	133	132	133	192	153
Gloucester Twp.	331	154	329	157	329	156	328	311	331	156	156	157	290	195
Gloucester—														
1 Ward, 1 Dis.	265	198	255	207	261	199	256	258	259	203	199	201	241	219
2 Dis.	203	302	198	305	199	303	198	197	198	301	304	302	192	313
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	186	219	186	220	187	217	185	185	187	218	217	217	179	219
2 Dis.	256	288	258	288	258	286	253	258	258	291	289	288	244	293
3 Dis.	146	247	144	248	145	248	146	146	145	247	247	248	134	258
Haddon Twp.	193	65	198	63	198	61	196	187	201	62	60	70	177	80
Haddonfield, 1 Dis.	375	151	360	162	352	173	344	372	373	168	155	161	304	218
2 Dis.	307	58	284	73	291	74	292	303	306	62	58	62	221	138
Haddon Heights	206	81	205	82	204	84	187	201	199	104	82	84	171	118
Merchantville	306	143	301	143	306	139	288	302	304	155	142	139	154	287
Oaklyn	90	39	89	39	88	39	89	85	90	38	37	43	69	60
Pensauken, 1 Dis.	399	143	398	145	393	144	395	397	396	143	140	144	355	187
2 Dis.	219	79	214	85	225	74	191	225	225	100	74	81	175	124
Voorhees	108	132	108	133	88	159	104	105	108	133	134	137	84	157
Waterford	481	238	406	235	292	351	395	399	406	225	239	236	373	265
Winslow	308	177	316	176	290	213	314	311	316	176	177	176	280	217
Woodlynne	66	50	63	48	63	50	56	63	69	53	49	54	44	67
Total—County	18999	10469	18786	10545	18719	10677	18381	18561	19046	10720	10362	10639	16153	13052

Electors—Prohibition, 711; Socialist, 697; Soc.-Labor, 78; Independence, 29.

CAPE MAY CUUNTY.

	Electors		Congress		As'bly	
	Rep.	Dem.	Gardner. Rep.	Grubb. Dem.	Stille. Rep.	Slaughter. Dem.
Avalon	56	17	51	20	55	17
Cape May, 1 Dis.	276	154	268	165	269	166
2 Dis.	178	94	171	103	178	94
Cape May Point	24	6	22	7	23	6
Dennis Twp., 1 Dis.	98	114	97	115	100	108
2 Dis.	91	101	80	115	85	110
Holly Beach	293	166	278	175	291	163
Lower Twp.	190	130	180	140	182	133
Middle Twp., 1 Dis.	287	122	250	159	245	165
2 Dis.	115	111	111	114	105	116
North Wildwood	145	46	138	54	142	47
Ocean City, 1 Dis.	207	41	175	77	199	52
2 Dis.	184	53	140	97	171	63
Sea Isle City, 1 Dis.	35	43	23	53	50	27
2 Dis.	65	53	50	69	67	52
South Cape May	18	...	14	3	18	...
Upper Twp.	297	78	280	93	306	61
West Cape May	130	75	117	89	123	81
Wildwood	154	64	114	100	92	125
Woodbine	94	85	95	86	94	85
Total—County	2937	1553	2654	1834	2795	1671

Electors—Socialist, 33; Prohibition, 111; Soc.-Labor, 4; Independence, 4.

Congress—Socialist, 30; Prohibition, 89.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

	Elect.		Cong.		Assembly				Sher.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Gardner. Rep.	Grubb. Dem.	Nichols. Rep.	Buck. Rep.	Meyer. Dem.	Sheppard. Dem.	Payne. Rep.	Dunham. Dem.
Bridgeton—										
1 Ward.....	307	264	266	293	372	293	208	248	275	293
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	225	141	208	153	249	212	125	129	210	154
2 Dis.	208	175	207	180	256	205	145	158	190	200
3 Ward, 1 Dis.	266	179	237	201	287	256	163	181	213	230
2 Dis.	247	141	220	160	270	240	118	142	215	174
4 Ward, 1 Dis.	249	143	205	188	280	240	111	136	218	176
2 Dis.	188	143	160	169	215	182	107	139	176	155
5 Ward.....	187	217	166	237	155	173	186	186	190	213
Commercial—										
1 Dis.....	265	162	249	172	329	236	97	170	259	161
2 Dis.....	118	82	122	76	122	124	68	80	99	102
Deerfield, 1 Dis.	99	191	100	191	120	97	174	192	79	217
2 Dis.	138	123	153	107	162	156	100	102	152	102
Downe, 1 Dis...	97	147	82	161	110	99	128	141	97	150
2 Dis...	66	70	63	72	71	52	68	78	63	74
Fairfield Twp...	200	117	199	113	220	200	95	103	165	147
Greenwich Twp.	168	94	168	93	173	170	89	89	166	96
Hopewell Twp..	191	193	189	195	206	191	178	189	178	207
Landis, 1 Dis....	148	86	129	105	149	144	87	82	152	82
2 Dis....	158	77	150	86	151	154	81	77	163	78
3 Dis....	206	124	185	148	204	204	129	124	200	125
4 Dis....	149	64	132	82	145	130	87	64	131	82
Lawrence Twp..	194	159	197	154	223	198	135	155	184	168
Maurice River—										
1 Dis.....	93	32	88	38	98	88	30	29	87	40
2 Dis.....	168	159	138	178	202	163	127	159	168	160
Millville—										
1 Ward, 1 Dis.	309	171	186	291	310	297	172	166	241	243
2 Dis.	261	108	181	187	262	254	119	104	192	169
2 Ward.....	341	129	220	241	351	349	127	119	298	183
3 Ward, 1 Dis.	211	149	144	217	214	194	149	150	105	260
2 Dis.	145	140	107	174	149	129	139	141	80	212
4 Ward, 1 Dis.	232	80	184	125	243	227	71	68	209	102
2 Dis.	213	102	176	131	229	212	95	92	181	113
Stoe Creek Twp.	104	94	105	94	116	104	85	92	104	95
Vineland, 1 Dis.	277	149	243	187	281	278	146	141	287	138
2 Dis.	342	126	287	171	341	335	126	121	348	112
Total—County.	6770	4521	5847	5370	7265	6586	4065	4347	6065	5213

Electors—Socialist, 158; Prohibition, 476; Soc.-Labor, 24; Independence, 21.

Congress—Steelman, Pro., 441; Leeds, Soc., 145.

Surrogate—Thompson, Rep., 7,014; Wallace, Dem., 4,265.

ESSEX COUNTY.

	Electors		Congress — 7th Dis		Congress — 8th Dis		Senate	
	Rep.	Dem.	Parker. Rep.	Townsend. Dem.	Willey. Rep.	Pratt. Dem.	Colby. Rep.	Osborne. Dem.
Newark—								
1 Ward, 1 Dis.	223	101	202	121	...	...	167	153
2 Dis.	286	155	258	176	...	...	251	193
3 Dis.	176	164	159	184	...	...	125	212
4 Dis.	304	152	193	166	...	...	162	197
5 Dis.	335	226	302	258	...	...	279	285
6 Dis.	275	220	239	253	...	...	208	288
7 Dis.	206	136	196	143	...	...	165	172
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	287	144	...	...	266	167	221	212
2 Dis.	175	112	...	...	151	135	123	158
3 Dis.	106	126	...	...	103	132	75	155
4 Dis.	131	244	...	...	121	255	88	286
5 Dis.	278	160	...	...	267	171	204	227
6 Dis.	253	194	...	...	241	206	187	258
7 Dis.	378	126	...	...	350	155	228	274
8 Dis.	135	128	...	...	127	137	98	173
3 Ward, 1 Dis.	185	194	...	...	172	205	88	289
2 Dis.	247	183	...	...	212	217	141	289
3 Dis.	203	205	...	...	176	232	107	304
4 Dis.	149	139	...	...	140	149	104	189
5 Dis.	130	109	...	...	97	142	79	164
6 Dis.	284	180	...	...	263	183	167	303
7 Dis.	341	179	...	...	327	194	259	261
8 Dis.	154	172	...	...	132	194	70	253
9 Dis.	391	147	...	...	363	172	258	241
4 Ward, 1 Dis.	158	124	151	130	...	...	131	149
2 Dis.	135	143	126	151	...	...	80	177
3 Dis.	162	157	158	162	...	...	124	193
4 Dis.	100	122	98	125	...	...	90	133
5 Dis.	306	201	280	227	...	...	188	316
6 Dis.	318	100	289	128	...	...	220	196
7 Dis.	129	207	128	209	...	...	96	241
8 Dis.	180	79	166	93	...	...	118	136
9 Dis.	282	81	...	...	271	90	231	126
10 Dis.	221	68	...	...	192	79	163	121
5 Ward, 1 Dis.	200	258	...	...	192	264	132	322
2 Dis.	191	226	...	...	181	237	135	282
3 Dis.	118	124	...	...	112	130	79	162
4 Dis.	190	289	...	...	179	299	125	357
5 Dis.	113	150	...	...	108	157	66	199
6 Dis.	122	230	...	...	118	233	83	264
6 Ward, 1 Dis.	179	140	157	158	...	...	113	200
2 Dis.	118	306	104	319	...	...	76	350
3 Dis.	174	193	147	218	...	...	101	268
4 Dis.	261	202	226	231	...	...	171	298
5 Dis.	225	145	210	157	...	...	187	180
6 Dis.	290	111	244	149	...	...	219	184
7 Dis.	155	129	138	141	...	...	119	158
8 Dis.	143	112	124	130	...	...	84	177
9 Dis.	307	221	268	258	...	...	252	290
10 Dis.	302	168	263	210	...	...	253	216
7 Ward, 1 Dis.	312	217	282	239	...	...	217	305
2 Dis.	172	142	163	149	...	...	82	232
3 Dis.	116	188	108	197	...	...	88	217
4 Dis.	150	144	140	150	...	...	97	193
5 Dis.	236	122	198	160	...	...	157	205

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Electors		Congress — 7th Dis		Congress — 8th Dis		Senate	
	Rep.	Dem.	Parker. Rep.	Townsend. Dem.	Wiley. Rep.	Pratt. Dem.	Colby. Rep.	Osborne. Dem.
Newark—								
7 Ward, 6 Dis.	230	234	206	258	...	...	141	325
7 Dis.	105	195	103	199	...	...	81	219
8 Dis.	89	113	81	121	...	...	69	132
9 Dis.	112	94	100	107	...	...	81	129
10 Dis.	111	195	95	217	...	...	88	222
11 Dis.	114	300	103	310	...	...	91	322
12 Dis.	204	172	195	180	...	...	148	224
8 Ward, 1 Dis.	394	71	358	101	...	...	337	134
2 Dis.	303	58	270	80	...	...	270	88
3 Dis.	406	128	386	149	...	...	338	196
4 Dis.	285	55	260	78	...	...	235	104
5 Dis.	325	152	265	206	...	...	277	200
6 Dis.	290	96	272	113	...	...	236	152
7 Dis.	390	116	345	162	...	...	328	175
8 Dis.	487	86	454	115	...	...	460	113
9 Dis.	211	122	178	154	...	...	92	240
9 Ward, 1 Dis.	360	187	...	...	348	199	252	297
2 Dis.	393	93	...	...	370	119	331	150
3 Dis.	280	77	...	...	271	89	238	120
4 Dis.	219	79	...	...	219	81	177	126
5 Dis.	289	83	...	...	282	92	246	127
6 Dis.	380	146	...	...	370	156	305	223
7 Dis.	285	56	...	...	277	65	242	90
10 Ward, 1 Dis.	203	158	...	...	194	167	142	220
2 Dis.	209	139	...	...	201	147	151	193
3 Dis.	192	189	...	...	192	189	129	248
4 Dis.	277	252	...	...	273	258	228	301
5 Dis.	194	286	...	...	179	303	135	346
6 Dis.	313	188	...	...	300	201	187	310
7 Dis.	180	136	...	...	169	147	130	189
8 Dis.	288	202	...	...	278	212	152	339
9 Dis.	200	138	...	...	175	163	144	221
11 Ward, 1 Dis.	275	121	243	151	...	...	226	176
2 Dis.	245	45	208	75	...	...	208	79
3 Dis.	200	295	176	319	...	...	135	361
4 Dis.	284	102	256	132	...	...	259	133
5 Dis.	305	128	272	160	...	...	264	168
6 Dis.	374	81	318	137	...	...	309	152
7 Dis.	194	39	165	67	...	...	175	58
8 Dis.	323	92	273	144	...	...	298	128
9 Dis.	312	189	274	230	...	...	258	253
10 Dis.	398	175	358	214	...	...	341	237
12 Ward, 1 Dis.	216	181	...	...	202	197	93	300
2 Dis.	143	226	...	...	130	239	56	323
3 Dis.	229	213	...	...	202	239	66	373
4 Dis.	76	282	...	...	73	285	50	309
5 Dis.	76	223	...	...	71	228	42	264
6 Dis.	98	272	...	...	95	278	58	316
7 Dis.	118	206	...	...	115	209	86	243
13 Ward, 1 Dis.	404	193	...	...	371	229	301	296
2 Dis.	245	164	...	...	235	167	182	225
3 Dis.	85	67	80	72	...	...	58	94
4 Dis.	267	178	...	...	264	184	145	302
5 Dis.	202	159	...	...	184	179	72	289
6 Dis.	206	212	...	...	197	223	119	299
7 Dis.	198	151	...	...	192	159	77	272

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Electors		Congress 7th Dis		Congress 8th Dis		Senate	
	Rep.	Dem.	Parker. Rep.	Townsend. Dem.	Wiley. Rep.	Pratt. Dem.	Colby. Rep.	Osborne. Dem.
Newark—								
14 Ward, 1 Dis.	111	125	...	...	106	129	44	193
2 Dis.	161	116	...	...	154	122	80	193
3 Dis.	272	240	...	...	258	254	74	439
4 Dis.	120	126	...	...	103	141	45	203
5 Dis.	97	119	...	...	94	120	34	185
6 Dis.	133	129	...	...	123	145	77	186
7 Dis.	223	143	...	...	203	167	90	277
8 Dis.	157	138	...	...	149	147	71	228
9 Dis.	234	202	...	...	225	223	81	368
10 Dis.	181	185	...	...	177	191	69	293
11 Dis.	207	170	...	...	191	188	109	266
12 Dis.	109	82	...	...	106	86	63	128
13 Dis.	164	183	...	...	152	198	35	316
15 Ward, 1 Dis.	278	163	253	186	...	...	204	239
2 Dis.	233	116	223	136	...	...	173	188
3 Dis.	258	174	236	192	...	...	190	237
4 Dis.	260	89	224	121	...	...	211	136
5 Dis.	266	218	252	233	...	...	202	278
6 Dis.	272	171	247	196	...	...	204	236
16 Ward, 1 Dis.	408	192	...	...	398	202	279	316
2 Dis.	261	222	...	...	251	237	99	403
3 Dis.	218	184	...	...	213	194	69	337
4 Dis.	316	215	...	...	315	216	139	396
5 Dis.	227	173	...	...	214	186	66	319
6 Dis.	276	93	...	...	263	106	222	150
7 Dis.	358	166	...	...	348	163	373	257
8 Dis.	454	182	...	...	433	204	363	270
9 Dis.	193	50	...	...	187	57	161	82
10 Dis.	329	107	...	...	309	127	231	208
Total—Newark.	32164	22058	13446	10707	16261	13742	22528	31735
Belleville, 1 Dis.	222	121	191	153	...	...	164	179
2 Dis.	278	338	242	379	...	...	223	402
3 Dis.	203	89	185	99	...	...	151	130
4 Dis.	304	92	279	117	...	...	265	133
Bloomfield—								
1 Ward, 1 Dis.	344	98	331	115	...	...	290	154
2 Dis.	331	124	310	142	...	...	302	154
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	293	70	277	86	...	...	267	92
2 Dis.	259	93	244	110	...	...	180	174
3 Ward, 1 Dis.	281	94	247	125	...	...	215	159
2 Dis.	342	143	278	200	...	...	270	212
Caldwell Twp...	110	48	106	51	...	...	94	62
Caldwell Bor....	307	138	266	178	...	...	280	168
Cedar Grove....	126	68	120	75	...	...	94	100
East Orange—								
1 Ward, 1 Dis.	349	118	...	...	349	119	328	138
2 Dis.	331	48	...	...	329	52	312	61
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	310	44	...	...	304	49	304	48
2 Dis.	405	81	...	...	396	90	403	86
3 Dis.	257	27	...	...	249	34	250	32
3 Ward, 1 Dis.	409	60	...	...	398	70	388	81
2 Dis.	388	40	...	...	375	54	387	43
3 Dis.	515	152	...	...	506	160	486	180

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Electors		Congress				Senate	
			7th Dis		8th Dis			
	Rep.	Dem.	Parker. Rep.	Townsend. Dem.	Wiley. Rep.	Pratt. Dem.	Colby. Rep.	Osborne. Dem.
East Orange—								
4 Ward, 1 Dis.	389	69	...	...	376	83	390	71
2 Dis.	335	43	...	...	325	55	325	54
3 Dis.	218	85	...	...	207	95	208	98
5 Ward, 1 Dis.	537	61	...	...	527	70	516	78
2 Dis.	471	76	...	...	462	86	463	83
3 Dis.	606	121	...	...	592	139	569	163
Essex Fells.....	66	12	58	20	...	...	61	17
Glen Ridge	460	118	416	160	...	...	460	120
Livingston	229	79	221	85	...	...	219	86
Irvington—								
1 Ward.....	396	150	...	...	384	162	252	282
2 Ward.....	502	125	...	...	492	135	346	277
3 Ward.....	484	202	...	...	465	225	326	360
Millburn, 1 Dis..	242	127	...	...	229	139	197	164
2 Dis..	182	56	...	...	171	67	157	75
Montclair—								
1 Ward, 1 Dis.	560	69	459	169	...	...	538	93
2 Dis.	498	86	415	166	...	...	485	103
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	431	153	361	224	...	...	403	182
2 Dis.	302	116	234	180	...	...	273	139
3 Ward, 1 Dis.	306	57	240	123	...	...	296	68
2 Dis.	358	65	293	130	...	...	345	79
4 Ward, 1 Dis.	213	114	205	125	...	...	208	121
2 Dis.	240	90	207	121	...	...	222	106
N. Caldwell Bor.	76	15	73	18	...	...	59	29
Nutley, 1 Ward..	277	44	252	71	...	...	191	131
2 Ward..	340	68	317	87	...	...	304	104
3 Ward..	229	65	220	76	...	...	203	93
Orange—								
1 Ward, 1 Dis.	359	158	314	205	...	...	324	198
2 Dis.	315	145	305	155	...	...	249	209
3 Dis.	284	258	248	289	...	...	241	299
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	289	182	256	214	...	...	249	227
2 Dis.	366	150	305	209	...	...	318	198
3 Ward, 1 Dis.	305	153	275	173	...	...	264	188
2 Dis.	214	171	188	197	...	...	181	153
3 Dis.	183	109	158	136	...	...	169	123
4 Ward, 1 Dis.	156	200	130	225	...	...	130	225
2 Dis.	218	186	184	227	...	...	172	135
3 Dis.	204	165	158	212	...	...	147	227
5 Ward, 1 Dis.	268	199	241	224	...	...	223	244
2 Dis.	182	153	153	179	...	...	148	188
Roseland	99	18	97	18	...	...	98	19
S. Orange Twp..	417	155	...	...	387	185	348	228
S. Orange Village—								
1 Dis.....	374	247	...	...	363	258	331	299
2 Dis.....	420	175	...	...	388	207	384	212
Verona	243	89	206	126	...	...	211	124
W. Caldwell Bor.	76	48	78	49	...	...	78	48
West Orange—								
1 Ward.....	398	241	319	317	...	...	337	302
2 Ward.....	279	207	248	236	...	...	246	240
3 Ward.....	226	180	198	204	...	...	193	211
4 Ward.....	93	68	85	73	...	...	78	85
5 Ward.....	245	124	224	144	...	...	227	146
Total—County.	53687	30191	24863	18104	24536	16276	41543	42227

Electors—Soc., 2205; Pro., 317; Soc.-Labor, 203; Ind., 401.

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

NEWARK.

	1st Ward							2d Ward							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sheriff—															
Morgan, Rep.	171	243	116	151	256	196	158	209	121	81	81	198	178	227	90
Harrigan, Dem.	153	201	228	210	313	308	183	229	158	155	296	238	268	285	187
Assembly—Reps.															
Clark	217	277	168	198	326	244	199	268	158	103	112	257	231	352	128
Martin	201	274	150	177	290	223	175	238	140	87	102	220	208	260	115
Young	216	274	163	198	326	254	196	268	155	104	111	248	230	350	127
Colgate	214	278	164	198	325	250	199	262	153	100	108	250	228	345	128
Roberts	218	278	168	201	325	253	199	267	158	103	111	255	231	352	128
Hines	211	278	166	195	322	252	200	266	157	103	110	250	228	339	128
Brooks	218	279	167	195	326	253	199	267	157	103	112	251	230	355	128
Ford	213	273	168	198	326	254	198	265	156	103	112	256	231	348	128
Miller	216	276	164	200	326	254	198	266	154	103	117	253	229	359	127
Smith	213	275	167	196	324	255	197	264	158	101	109	254	230	346	127
Bowden	216	276	167	192	323	243	197	262	155	103	112	255	233	353	127
Dems.															
Lane	106	165	176	162	240	243	143	170	134	132	265	186	218	158	149
Phillips	110	169	173	162	235	241	149	166	129	132	264	184	217	154	149
Dolan	105	165	176	158	233	241	141	168	130	132	263	185	224	150	149
Shalvoy	105	165	172	157	234	240	141	162	129	132	265	185	215	151	147
Maloney	105	166	172	156	233	241	141	165	129	132	264	180	215	151	148
Herrmann	120	166	187	175	258	262	162	186	143	143	274	208	232	230	156
Backus	106	169	174	159	236	237	142	165	131	132	265	180	215	151	146
Corish	100	165	170	158	234	238	138	164	130	132	263	180	218	149	147
Astley	108	169	175	167	241	244	144	171	134	132	265	185	216	154	149
Shann	110	166	173	164	239	241	142	171	133	133	265	184	217	159	146
Sturn	107	163	171	163	233	238	142	166	131	133	262	183	216	159	148

NEWARK—Continued.

	3d Ward									4th Ward									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sheriff—																			
Morgan, Rep...	87	122	87	88	62	154	244	57	293	105	76	107	81	167	218	73	114	218	160
Harrigan, Dem.	302	300	326	207	182	327	282	267	264	175	202	210	141	342	198	264	145	142	126
Assembly—Reps.																			
Clark	161	195	161	135	99	242	312	119	333	150	128	154	97	276	297	125	172	273	209
Martin	117	165	133	112	95	219	296	105	313	129	86	134	94	213	261	102	134	255	186
Young	157	193	165	135	101	242	311	121	339	152	124	155	97	279	296	125	170	272	209
Colgate	155	189	159	133	101	243	307	109	315	151	125	148	96	276	293	123	165	267	197
Roberts	165	195	165	134	100	243	312	121	331	152	128	156	97	279	304	125	174	274	211
Hines	159	196	159	132	100	242	309	109	325	148	104	152	97	273	290	124	160	266	197
Brooks	159	194	165	135	101	242	312	123	317	152	129	156	97	282	298	125	173	274	210
Ford	158	194	165	133	101	242	310	118	323	152	124	156	97	280	295	125	169	271	208
Miller	162	192	165	135	100	242	312	120	339	152	127	156	97	280	298	125	169	271	207
Smith	164	195	160	135	100	242	307	119	331	149	128	156	98	277	298	124	174	272	210
Bowden	161	191	161	135	98	239	308	118	327	150	128	152	97	278	296	125	173	272	210
Dems.																			
Lane	222	239	250	155	140	225	208	207	192	132	152	167	126	231	130	213	101	91	81
Phillips	213	234	*246	153	138	225	210	207	193	141	156	165	125	242	120	213	92	91	79
Dolan	218	234	247	154	100	225	212	207	191	130	154	163	125	232	123	212	91	92	80
Shalvoy	216	234	244	153	138	225	209	206	192	129	151	163	123	226	118	212	91	89	79
Maloney	214	234	244	154	138	225	209	206	190	130	151	164	125	226	119	214	90	89	79
Herrmann	253	260	276	174	144	248	210	206	199	141	164	182	128	254	142	234	117	94	89
Backus	217	236	244	153	138	225	209	205	191	130	151	163	125	225	122	212	94	89	79
Corish	213	236	244	153	138	225	210	205	191	129	151	163	125	221	122	212	92	90	80
Astley	214	235	244	154	139	225	214	207	196	131	152	164	125	227	125	212	94	100	80
Shann	225	236	248	156	139	225	208	206	192	131	153	167	125	231	127	213	94	91	82
Sturn	221	241	254	155	140	225	209	205	182	130	153	168	126	232	127	212	95	90	82

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

NEWARK—Continued.

	5th Ward						6th Ward									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sheriff—																
Morgan, Rep.	125	121	64	113	57	75	100	72	95	149	172	217	108	74	246	245
Harrigan, Dem.	333	299	178	374	212	278	216	355	275	319	198	189	176	189	283	233
Assembly—Reps.																
Clark	192	178	111	160	112	109	160	99	146	232	220	251	143	119	284	278
Martin	158	155	95	159	94	99	137	97	122	197	204	240	133	100	261	278
Young	192	178	110	163	105	111	159	95	144	232	220	250	143	117	278	280
Colgate	185	171	111	163	104	110	146	97	142	223	221	250	142	116	278	278
Roberts	192	177	111	161	106	111	159	95	146	232	220	254	142	116	284	279
Hines	185	174	111	162	106	107	149	101	143	226	221	251	145	116	279	282
Brooks	192	177	112	161	106	115	158	100	146	232	220	255	143	117	280	280
Ford	185	179	111	161	106	113	149	102	143	230	221	252	143	117	281	279
Miller	191	179	110	161	106	112	159	130	145	228	222	252	142	117	282	277
Smith	188	177	110	153	106	112	159	100	145	239	220	257	142	118	282	281
Bowden	191	177	110	160	105	110	159	101	145	232	215	251	142	117	282	277
Dems.																
Lane	273	243	132	315	158	241	162	326	224	237	152	152	141	142	250	191
Phillips	265	242	132	318	158	239	159	322	221	235	153	148	140	137	248	190
Dolan	264	247	131	315	159	240	158	323	221	234	146	148	142	140	245	191
Shalvoy	264	240	131	314	158	238	166	326	223	236	150	145	141	139	250	193
Maloney	264	240	131	316	158	239	158	323	221	234	149	147	141	138	245	190
Herrmann	291	251	141	328	170	251	173	333	240	257	158	161	151	151	268	192
Backus	266	240	131	316	158	241	160	322	221	233	149	147	142	137	245	191
Corish	266	246	130	313	159	231	159	328	221	223	146	144	141	139	246	189
Astley	269	240	133	316	158	238	160	292	221	235	146	149	143	139	249	193
Shann	265	242	132	318	159	238	162	323	223	236	153	151	142	140	249	192
Sturn	271	241	132	316	158	241	163	324	223	238	148	158	141	139	251	189

NEWARK—Continued.

	7th Ward												8th Ward								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sheriff—																					
Morgan, Rep.	202	79	85	95	149	135	75	56	71	74	77	146	343	262	353	251	260	247	322	453	80
Harrigan, Dem.	310	235	221	199	213	336	227	145	138	237	334	231	128	97	181	91	221	145	184	122	251
Assembly—Reps.																					
Clark	297	106	107	142	217	204	104	83	98	94	106	195	379	291	402	271	298	280	372	480	200
Martin	245	93	102	126	182	168	92	75	83	97	97	164	338	286	365	246	296	255	344	460	189
Young	295	165	107	142	205	202	104	87	95	103	106	194	376	292	404	273	297	282	373	475	201
Colgate	291	107	108	142	197	199	105	75	97	103	110	192	377	291	395	272	299	281	370	475	190
Roberts	299	165	107	143	204	203	104	84	98	103	107	195	378	291	403	277	300	281	376	480	202
Hines	296	108	107	142	201	198	105	83	98	104	107	194	378	289	398	272	299	279	372	479	173
Brooks	295	166	107	143	205	204	103	84	98	104	107	194	380	288	402	275	299	280	373	479	202
Ford	298	108	107	144	201	203	104	83	98	103	107	193	378	289	401	272	299	279	370	480	178
Miller	305	165	107	143	207	206	103	90	98	104	101	190	377	293	400	274	297	280	373	478	201
Smith	295	111	107	142	204	201	104	85	98	105	106	192	378	293	399	276	299	276	369	483	202
Bowden	296	164	107	143	204	204	104	83	98	104	106	196	379	290	402	273	298	277	369	479	198
Dems.																					
Lane	235	191	199	151	160	263	201	120	111	205	309	183	93	75	141	67	177	112	134	90	134
Phillips	232	182	199	150	153	260	199	119	111	208	304	182	87	71	135	69	177	111	135	91	133
Dolan	233	165	200	149	156	262	199	117	114	208	305	180	81	70	134	70	177	108	132	92	133
Shalvoy	229	166	199	157	154	259	199	118	111	206	304	182	82	70	133	66	177	108	133	85	132
Maloney	230	173	199	148	151	260	199	117	111	206	304	180	81	70	134	65	177	108	131	88	132
Herrmann	271	222	204	162	170	298	210	126	123	212	310	204	111	71	156	82	177	133	158	103	161
Backus	229	175	199	151	153	260	199	117	111	206	304	181	82	69	133	65	179	111	134	90	132
Corish	221	188	199	150	152	258	199	117	111	205	302	182	86	72	133	65	176	106	134	85	156
Astley	244	171	199	151	160	260	198	112	111	206	302	182	96	72	143	75	187	114	144	100	133
Shann	231	170	199	151	158	263	198	118	113	206	306	182	88	70	138	67	177	112	136	94	132
Sturn	230	180	198	151	158	264	200	119	112	206	305	181	87	69	136	67	177	111	138	87	136

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

NEWARK—Continued.

	9th Ward							10th Ward								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sheriff—																
Morgan, Rep.	243	320	235	178	247	288	252	136	140	122	210	132	164	117	145	107
Harrigan, Dem.	306	173	126	127	132	243	90	227	211	258	326	353	335	200	345	229
Assembly—Reps.																
Clark	311	366	275	212	272	366	280	187	193	176	270	169	251	166	257	168
Martin	272	353	254	193	263	340	267	160	193	147	251	152	210	140	200	138
Young	313	362	272	211	271	365	280	188	193	172	267	167	248	166	257	161
Colgate	308	359	274	212	271	360	275	182	189	170	270	168	242	166	243	157
Roberts	310	369	273	212	272	366	280	187	193	177	270	169	252	166	256	165
Hines	308	357	275	209	275	365	279	181	193	174	269	168	252	164	248	158
Brooks	314	368	274	212	272	367	279	185	196	179	270	168	252	164	257	166
Ford	310	361	276	212	269	364	278	182	194	174	270	167	248	164	250	161
Miller	312	367	275	212	270	368	277	185	196	177	269	170	251	165	255	167
Smith	311	361	272	212	271	365	280	185	194	175	270	166	249	165	254	166
Bowden	311	370	270	212	271	368	277	186	194	176	270	167	251	164	252	165
Dems.																
Lane	239	126	82	90	105	169	65	176	154	208	264	311	252	154	240	177
Phillips	234	123	81	91	104	162	61	175	153	205	263	309	251	152	230	170
Dolan	232	122	81	91	104	161	63	174	127	204	266	309	249	152	230	170
Shalvoy	233	124	81	91	102	164	61	174	151	202	263	308	247	152	230	172
Maloney	233	122	81	91	104	162	62	176	151	204	263	309	248	151	230	171
Herrmann	273	124	98	105	106	183	73	201	171	225	280	327	287	176	282	197
Backus	231	123	82	91	105	163	62	173	152	202	263	309	246	152	231	171
Corish	234	125	79	92	103	161	60	174	148	204	263	310	250	150	229	170
Astley	232	139	89	91	109	162	65	177	154	203	263	309	248	152	230	169
Shann	241	125	86	92	104	164	67	176	155	205	263	313	253	151	239	176
Sturn	216	122	91	90	104	165	66	175	156	203	263	324	253	152	239	177

NEWARK—Continued.

	11th Ward										12th Ward						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sheriff—																	
Morgan, Rep.	216	215	113	247	258	300	171	291	241	337	81	49	56	43	25	51	58
Harrigan, Dem.	189	75	383	151	175	164	61	128	261	243	319	341	388	318	278	325	270
Assembly—Reps.																	
Clark	261	239	188	267	294	354	181	308	309	380	188	119	181	69	73	90	115
Martin	235	221	157	257	259	331	176	304	273	356	122	85	101	61	54	70	94
Young	261	236	187	266	294	352	183	305	310	382	190	118	181	70	73	97	115
Colgate	264	234	187	266	295	348	184	313	304	382	165	114	128	66	71	86	114
Roberts	263	238	190	269	295	355	184	309	311	385	189	120	180	69	73	89	115
Hines	272	237	187	265	295	351	184	311	312	382	176	114	131	67	72	87	115
Brooks	262	237	188	262	295	355	183	306	307	384	193	125	190	98	89	120	160
Ford	263	232	188	264	294	353	184	311	308	383	171	110	127	68	74	88	116
Miller	263	236	187	265	294	356	183	306	311	384	191	120	181	68	72	89	115
Smith	263	239	188	267	290	355	183	310	312	381	186	116	175	70	70	90	114
Bowden	264	237	186	265	291	354	181	307	308	381	187	120	181	68	72	90	115
Dems.																	
Lane	150	52	315	128	145	111	59	109	206	199	212	253	263	290	229	283	208
Phillips	134	51	315	125	141	108	49	105	201	192	206	254	260	287	227	282	209
Dolan	135	53	309	122	138	106	50	102	198	189	205	253	258	290	224	279	207
Shalvoy	133	51	309	124	138	108	49	104	202	190	205	252	259	289	227	281	207
Maloney	137	64	309	123	139	109	49	102	198	189	213	253	261	290	228	284	208
Herrmann	154	52	328	125	160	108	50	101	226	212	248	286	297	295	245	297	228
Backus	135	51	308	124	138	106	49	105	196	189	207	247	256	285	223	272	206
Corish	135	60	305	124	138	106	50	102	200	187	204	250	265	270	211	256	171
Astley	136	51	308	128	148	116	52	112	199	193	207	232	261	288	227	284	208
Shann	133	50	307	124	140	107	50	104	201	189	219	254	262	289	226	284	211
Sturn	134	50	308	124	139	106	50	106	201	190	218	252	261	289	226	284	207

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

NEWARK—Continued.

	13th Ward							14th Ward											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Sheriff—																				
Morgan, R..	293	179	56	143	66	112	74	38	68	64	35	23	64	78	54	75	74	110	60	42
Harrigan, D.	322	230	98	307	295	318	278	200	205	452	213	196	206	291	242	378	295	273	134	319
Assembly—Reps.																				
Clark	359	224	85	233	139	187	173	99	152	175	85	80	114	178	119	163	144	167	97	108
Martin	331	200	76	170	97	143	119	61	116	115	60	54	94	135	87	114	93	132	73	77
Young	375	223	86	232	136	186	176	99	154	173	84	77	115	180	118	154	146	167	96	108
Colgate	351	219	85	228	132	181	174	97	148	163	80	75	107	173	112	143	137	161	89	104
Roberts	357	225	86	233	143	184	175	99	153	163	85	79	114	189	122	163	146	168	98	108
Hines	354	224	85	228	139	184	173	99	153	161	80	75	109	177	114	150	144	160	92	106
Brooks	357	225	86	228	142	189	174	100	154	170	85	79	114	180	120	163	147	167	98	108
Ford	361	223	86	227	134	184	174	100	154	170	82	77	115	181	118	153	144	165	92	109
Miller	361	223	86	236	144	190	174	99	154	171	86	79	115	181	121	160	146	167	99	109
Smith	356	224	87	234	139	186	174	99	154	171	85	78	114	178	112	168	143	164	97	103
Bowden	356	223	86	228	141	187	174	98	154	170	85	78	115	177	122	161	144	168	98	106
Dems.																				
Lane	245	188	67	220	228	238	178	142	135	346	165	141	155	193	184	292	227	212	102	250
Phillips	236	185	67	215	218	235	178	137	122	339	163	135	153	187	175	279	220	209	95	244
Dolan	241	185	67	214	217	233	177	138	123	341	163	136	154	188	175	277	220	212	97	242
Shalvoy	236	183	67	214	220	234	178	140	123	339	164	135	154	187	180	282	221	209	95	243
Maloney	243	186	68	221	220	233	178	137	123	342	163	134	153	187	175	287	220	209	98	242
Herrmann ...	264	210	76	268	258	267	223	120	148	382	182	155	169	244	191	319	271	242	120	275
Backus	236	185	67	214	217	233	178	137	123	337	161	135	154	186	171	277	220	210	95	242
Corish	236	179	67	213	218	233	178	138	124	341	164	137	154	177	176	277	221	208	95	241
Astley	236	185	67	215	217	235	175	139	124	339	165	137	154	188	175	278	220	213	94	243
Shanu	246	190	68	214	225	234	177	140	125	346	167	139	155	191	184	295	225	216	101	248
Sturn	247	190	68	215	231	239	181	140	126	346	164	139	156	191	183	283	229	218	99	249

NEWARK—Continued.

	15th Ward						16th Ward										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
Sheriff—																	
Morgan, Rep.	171	135	161	217	181	197	255	105	69	133	74	202	269	338	146	221	21206
Harrigan, Dem.	265	226	242	130	306	251	350	383	337	390	330	165	268	304	98	226	33440
Assembly—Reps.																	
Clark	262	232	251	233	258	264	382	226	152	269	173	256	333	433	181	302	29219
Martin	257	210	222	222	230	229	385	152	90	207	112	234	325	415	172	252	25590
Young	262	229	251	253	250	264	385	226	157	266	170	256	331	413	177	296	29202
Colgate	262	228	249	225	252	263	369	210	135	255	146	251	328	424	176	291	28557
Roberts	262	231	253	258	259	268	385	230	158	267	174	256	324	434	184	306	29383
Hines	262	227	251	230	253	263	379	212	137	265	155	251	329	427	177	296	28741
Brooks	262	231	253	234	240	265	382	226	156	269	175	255	333	432	180	302	29424
Ford	262	228	251	232	255	263	382	223	140	265	175	254	332	428	180	298	28946
Miller	262	229	253	250	262	265	383	224	157	267	178	253	337	435	182	301	29369
Smith	262	230	250	234	257	265	372	225	143	268	164	252	333	431	181	301	29095
Bowden	262	232	252	234	257	264	382	225	158	269	173	255	331	431	181	301	29170
Dems.																	
Lane	165	129	180	112	226	184	223	334	265	270	234	115	198	204	64	148	25582
Phillips	165	129	182	92	232	184	197	250	253	260	230	115	197	202	62	135	25079
Dolan	165	134	179	114	224	177	195	257	253	262	229	114	193	204	61	134	24951
Shalvoy	165	129	178	99	224	182	193	257	253	263	226	116	195	205	60	134	24948
Maloney	165	129	180	114	227	176	198	256	250	263	227	113	192	205	62	133	24980
Herrmann	170	145	201	114	244	205	240	298	298	324	270	132	191	210	66	177	27786
Backus	165	128	180	94	225	182	195	261	251	259	229	114	196	205	64	134	24908
Corish	165	129	179	120	227	173	194	255	251	260	228	116	193	203	59	131	24830
Astley	165	138	182	127	232	179	199	256	258	264	238	114	193	206	71	139	25235
Shann	165	130	182	114	227	187	204	277	265	269	242	114	195	204	64	147	20358
Sturn	165	130	181	113	227	185	208	278	263	272	247	114	194	204	63	147	25363

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Belleville					Bloomfield										
						1 Ward		2 Ward		3 Ward						
	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	Total.	1	2	1	2	1	2	Tot.	Caldwell Township.	Caldwell Borough.	Cedar Grove.
Sheriff—															
Morgan, Rep.	156	206	143	254	—759	293	301	264	169	195	254	—1476	97	291	89
Harrigan, Dem.	188	421	144	147	—900	156	166	102	189	181	243	—1037	60	160	105
Assembly—Reps.															
Clark	211	267	195	297	—970	341	330	292	220	275	331	—1989	110	308	126
Martin	189	246	186	277	—898	312	325	288	190	249	308	—1672	110	292	116
Young	210	259	204	299	—972	340	330	291	219	274	334	—1788	109	308	126
Colgate	213	266	194	301	974	341	326	290	218	274	328	—1777	110	308	126
Roberts	215	265	202	300	—982	343	331	291	220	275	332	—1792	110	308	126
Hines	213	267	196	301	977	341	328	291	219	274	331	—1784	110	302	124
Brooks	213	266	202	300	—981	343	331	291	220	275	333	—1793	106	304	124
Ford	217	265	203	302	—987	343	331	291	219	275	333	—1792	110	307	126
Miller	211	264	189	300	—964	343	330	291	219	275	334	—1802	108	307	125
Smith	213	265	203	301	—982	342	331	291	219	274	334	—1791	110	302	126
Bowden	211	265	202	296	—974	342	332	291	220	272	332	—1789	106	304	134
Dems.															
Lane	132	355	97	100	—684	104	126	71	132	98	154	— 685	49	137	68
Phillips	132	355	96	100	—683	103	127	71	132	98	154	— 685	48	139	69
Dolan	132	362	89	99	—682	104	127	71	133	99	154	— 688	48	138	68
Shulvoy	130	354	96	100	—680	103	127	71	133	98	158	— 690	48	137	69
Maloney	132	354	87	99	—672	103	126	71	156	100	154	— 710	48	137	65
Herrmann	156	373	103	119	—751	130	127	72	134	100	176	— 739	54	141	70
Backus	133	354	90	100	—677	104	126	72	132	98	154	— 686	59	158	78
Corish	130	354	89	99	—672	104	126	71	132	98	154	— 685	48	136	68
Astley	131	356	93	100	—680	103	126	71	132	99	154	— 685	48	138	69
Shann	131	355	90	99	—675	109	126	71	132	119	155	— 712	48	138	69
Sturn	130	354	89	100	—673	104	127	71	132	98	153	— 685	48	136	68

	East Orange														
	1 W'd		2 Ward			3 Ward			4 Ward			5 Ward			
	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	Tot.	Essex Fells	Glen Ridge
Sheriff—																	
Morgan, Rep	315	311	297	399	251	391	380	464	393	325	198	522	462	553	—5261	65	458
Harrigan, Dem	154	71	54	91	34	83	51	203	72	55	108	79	90	177	—1322	16	130
Assembly—Reps.																	
Clark	346	334	306	402	253	403	387	505	392	335	214	534	466	588	—5465	62	463
Martin	349	331	304	399	252	398	383	505	393	334	214	530	466	592	—5450	65	464
Young	350	334	305	401	253	404	382	501	392	334	215	533	469	594	—5467	65	460
Colgate	350	333	304	403	254	405	389	508	394	336	215	539	467	598	—5495	66	464
Roberts	350	334	302	400	251	393	383	501	394	335	211	534	470	594	—5452	64	462
Hines	351	334	304	402	251	402	387	504	395	336	212	538	471	595	—5482	65	463
Brooks	350	333	304	400	250	404	383	505	392	334	213	538	470	594	—5470	66	462
Ford	350	335	304	403	253	403	386	507	394	335	212	539	472	595	—5488	66	462
Miller	350	334	304	402	253	403	382	506	390	333	213	537	473	593	—5473	65	463
Smith	350	334	304	401	251	402	386	506	394	336	213	537	471	594	—5479	63	462
Bowden	350	332	304	402	253	405	383	508	393	335	212	539	471	594	—5481	65	463
Dems.																	
Lane	117	46	46	86	29	68	41	161	72	44	90	68	82	141	—1091	13	119
Phillips	118	46	49	86	29	71	46	162	70	44	88	62	81	135	—1087	13	119
Dolan	118	46	47	86	30	66	43	165	66	43	88	60	81	134	—1073	13	119
Shalvoy	118	47	47	85	30	65	41	162	66	42	88	59	82	133	—1065	12	119
Maloney	117	47	51	88	33	78	43	164	69	45	92	64	81	136	—1108	13	118
Herrmann	117	47	48	86	31	67	42	164	69	43	91	61	80	137	—1083	14	119
Backus	117	46	48	88	31	65	43	162	67	46	91	60	79	135	—1078	18	121
Corish	117	46	48	86	29	66	42	162	67	42	91	58	80	135	—1069	13	120
Astley	119	46	48	87	31	65	44	162	72	46	92	62	80	135	—1089	15	120
Shann	117	47	51	89	32	68	42	162	70	43	92	64	80	135	—1092	13	119
Sturn	117	46	48	86	30	64	43	160	67	44	92	61	79	136	—1073	13	119

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Irvington				Livingston.	Milburn			Montclair									N. Caldwell Borough.
	1 Ward.	2 Ward.	3 Ward.	Total.		1 Dis.	2 Dis.	Total.	1 Ward		2 Ward		3 Ward		4 Ward			
									1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	Tot.	
Sheriff—																		
Morgan, Rep.....	260	338	313—	911	206	212	159—371		513	470	376	264	286	337	182	203—2631		62
Harrigan, Dem....	281	292	385—	958	97	161	74—235		117	118	214	157	78	90	142	126—1042		30
Assembly—Reps.																		
Clark	360	481	454—	1295	218	235	182—417		542	493	422	294	303	345	212	236—2847		75
Martin	294	393	422—	1109	217	223	170—393		544	494	427	290	303	346	212	233—2849		71
Young	356	475	454—	1285	218	233	177—410		544	489	418	289	299	344	212	235—2830		74
Colgate	345	470	447—	1262	221	236	180—416		541	495	418	291	303	346	212	237—2843		76
Roberts	359	479	457—	1295	217	233	180—413		543	492	420	294	302	345	212	237—2845		75
Hines	360	474	454—	1288	219	234	181—415		544	494	424	294	299	347	212	237—2851		75
Brooks	358	477	455—	1290	217	232	179—411		543	493	424	294	301	345	211	237—2848		75
Ford	358	478	454—	1290	217	233	182—415		543	493	423	292	301	346	212	237—2847		75
Miller	355	474	457—	1286	217	232	179—411		543	493	419	290	300	345	211	237—2838		75
Smith	355	478	452—	1285	217	235	180—415		543	492	419	290	302	346	211	236—2839		75
Bowden	355	477	455—	1287	217	232	180—412		543	493	425	291	302	345	212	233—2844		75
Dems.																		
Lane	187	150	235—	572	87	136	57—193		84	94	163	124	62	79	114	94— 814		16
Phillips	186	149	236—	571	88	136	57—193		82	91	167	123	62	79	114	95— 813		16
Dolan	183	148	234—	565	87	136	54—190		83	94	161	129	62	79	114	97— 819		16
Shalvoy	186	145	237—	568	87	132	56—188		85	93	163	123	62	79	114	93— 812		15
Maloney	183	151	247—	581	88	136	61—197		83	92	163	123	62	79	114	93— 809		16
Herrmann	249	217	253—	719	90	143	59—202		83	93	163	123	63	79	114	93— 811		19
Backus	186	118	238—	542	90	136	58—194		83	94	161	125	63	79	115	93— 813		17
Corish	185	146	236—	567	86	135	55—190		83	93	162	125	63	79	114	93— 812		16
Astley	188	146	236—	570	88	135	59—194		83	95	163	123	65	79	115	94— 817		16
Shann	187	145	235—	567	89	137	58—195		83	93	163	124	62	79	116	93— 813		16
Sturn	189	152	239—	580	87	133	56—189		83	92	162	124	62	79	114	93— 809		16

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Nutley				Orange										
					1 Ward			2 Ward		3 Ward			4 Ward			5 Ward		
	1 Ward.	2 Ward.	3 Ward.	Total.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	Tot.
Sheriff—																		
Morgan, Rep.	164	297	181	642	311	243	226	244	324	246	176	156	122	169	141	219	135	2712
Harrigan, Dem.	159	112	117	388	212	220	313	233	193	209	213	129	234	248	234	250	203	2891
Assembly—Reps.																		
Clark	269	340	225	834	349	311	270	281	347	298	211	180	147	193	171	263	166	3187
Martin	241	313	215	769	333	301	265	258	326	284	201	175	137	197	159	239	160	3035
Young	270	335	225	830	350	311	270	281	346	298	211	175	144	193	170	263	166	3178
Colgate	272	335	226	833	350	312	269	280	348	298	209	179	143	193	163	265	168	3177
Roberts	271	335	226	832	349	311	270	280	346	299	211	179	146	193	169	262	168	3183
Hines	272	336	226	834	349	312	270	282	349	299	211	179	145	192	170	263	168	3189
Brooks	270	335	225	830	349	310	271	279	346	298	211	179	146	193	170	262	166	3180
Ford	271	336	226	833	350	311	271	279	346	300	211	179	145	194	170	262	166	3184
Miller	270	335	225	830	348	311	267	280	344	299	208	176	146	194	170	262	167	3172
Smith	270	335	226	831	349	311	270	279	344	292	208	180	146	193	170	262	168	3172
Bowden	270	335	225	830	346	311	269	277	340	292	209	179	146	191	170	254	167	3151
Dems.																		
Lane	52	71	70	193	172	149	273	197	175	156	171	113	213	215	201	205	167	2407
Phillips	51	72	70	193	170	149	272	194	173	155	170	113	210	213	201	204	165	2389
Dolan	53	74	69	196	170	149	272	196	172	154	170	112	211	212	201	205	167	2390
Chalvoy	51	71	69	191	171	149	273	194	171	155	176	112	211	216	202	203	165	2398
Maloney	59	73	71	203	172	148	272	197	170	155	175	113	212	213	200	206	166	2399
Herrmann	74	90	78	242	182	158	277	212	189	171	185	113	220	220	213	228	174	2552
Backus	51	72	69	192	172	148	272	195	172	155	174	113	210	214	202	205	166	2398
Corish	51	70	69	190	171	148	272	194	171	154	175	112	212	213	201	205	167	2395
Astley	51	71	70	192	170	151	275	197	176	165	175	113	210	214	201	204	166	2407
Shann	51	72	69	192	180	148	273	200	178	160	177	114	210	215	201	208	167	2421
Sturn	57	68	68	193	180	148	274	195	171	155	174	113	210	213	201	203	165	2402

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Roseland.	S. Orange Township.	S. Orange Vil— 1 Dis.	S. Orange Vil— 2 Dis.	S. Orange Vil— Total.	Verona.	W. Caldwell Borough.	West Orange— 1 Ward.	West Orange— 2 Ward.	West Orange— 3 Ward.	West Orange— 4 Ward.	West Orange— 5 Ward.	West Orange— Total.	Total—County.
Sheriff—														
Morgan, Rep.	101	357	316	393	709	191	76	325	240	179	77	223	1044	39715
Harrigan, Dem.	19	221	312	204	516	149	49	316	249	227	82	154	1028	44793
Assembly—Reps.														
Clark	99	391	371	401	772	238	75	389	267	219	90	243	1208	50168
Martin	90	379	362	396	758	232	78	358	251	212	90	245	1156	45793
Young	100	386	371	398	769	240	77	388	263	212	90	243	1196	50090
Colgate	100	391	370	401	771	239	77	383	267	217	90	246	1203	49486
Roberts	99	392	371	397	768	236	76	387	266	217	90	243	1203	50313
Hines	99	397	370	400	770	242	75	386	267	212	90	245	1200	49702
Brooks	99	391	371	398	769	238	75	387	267	216	90	243	1203	50356
Ford	99	392	371	401	772	239	75	387	267	216	90	243	1203	49925
Miller	99	391	371	398	769	238	75	389	268	214	90	243	1204	50281
Smith	99	381	373	404	777	239	74	388	268	217	90	243	1206	50020
Bowden	99	387	371	395	766	239	75	387	267	218	90	241	1203	50072
Dems.														
Lane	18	175	253	192	445	96	48	251	220	188	70	127	856	34348
Phillips	18	180	252	190	442	93	49	252	220	191	70	127	860	33827
Dolan	17	177	253	191	444	94	48	253	219	192	70	126	860	33683
Shalvoy	18	178	252	189	441	94	49	253	218	190	70	127	858	33665
Maloney	17	179	253	192	445	94	48	255	220	190	70	127	862	33789
Herrmann	23	198	256	194	440	101	49	265	230	195	81	128	899	37102
Backus	20	183	252	193	445	101	58	255	220	190	70	127	862	33698
Corish	18	178	253	191	444	93	48	253	220	190	70	126	859	33537
Astley	19	179	253	196	449	94	49	255	221	190	70	127	863	34016
Shann	18	179	253	192	445	94	49	254	224	190	70	128	866	34168
Sturn	18	181	253	191	444	94	49	253	220	189	70	126	858	34098

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

	Elec.		Coug.		Senate		As'bly		Sher.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Loudenslager. Rep.	Grosscup. Dem.	Gaunt. Rep.	Newton. Dem.	Heritage. Rep.	Allen. Dem.	Wilson. Rep.	Usinger. Dem.
Clayton Bor.....	326	192	290	207	310	201	313	197	321	187
Deptford Twp...	345	250	324	268	308	263	227	371	332	260
E. Greenw'h Tp.	202	126	198	124	182	145	217	113	155	169
Elk Twp.....	119	110	113	111	108	116	116	108	118	108
Franklin Twp...	282	236	289	225	260	257	280	235	315	201
Glassboro Twp—										
1 Dis.....	196	130	183	137	183	140	193	131	197	130
2 Dis.....	124	148	117	146	119	152	125	143	126	141
Greenwich Twp.	116	113	113	116	99	131	117	111	119	109
Harrison Twp...	303	165	273	186	287	181	306	162	302	160
Logan Twp.....	153	219	151	218	141	224	152	217	121	250
Mantua Twp....	191	221	190	218	173	237	193	219	192	218
Monroe Twp....	359	299	337	311	347	308	358	298	367	297
Nati'l Park Bor.	36	11	25	23	35	12	38	10	36	9
Paulsboro Bor...	297	227	308	209	246	268	303	220	328	198
Pitman Bor.....	238	159	222	172	198	170	252	155	248	148
S. Harrison Tp..	110	63	101	69	92	78	107	65	108	66
Swedesboro Bor.	332	134	311	146	301	161	329	139	345	118
Washington Tp.	190	183	184	181	178	185	190	177	190	176
Wenonah Bor...	116	42	49	105	74	67	115	41	108	37
W. Deptford Tp—										
1 Dis.....	153	85	149	84	139	93	154	85	163	71
2 Dis.....	125	86	122	86	107	86	111	100	133	78
Woodbury—										
1 Ward.....	198	83	189	87	165	114	196	84	203	77
2 Ward.....	367	179	329	211	273	270	353	192	404	133
3 Ward.....	285	147	257	174	220	216	271	170	300	143
Woolwich Twp..	155	99	150	104	154	100	155	96	156	96
Total—County.	5318	3707	4974	3918	4699	4175	5171	3839	5387	3580

Electors—Prohibition, 322; Socialist, 72; Soc.-Labor, 10.
Surrogate—Silver, Rep., 5,341; Stratton, Dem., 3,694.

HUDSON COUNTY.

	Electors		Congress 9th Dis.		Congress 10th Dis.		Sheriff	
	Rep.	Dem.	Kinkead, Dem.	Critchfield, Rep.	Hamill, Dem.	Dwyer, Rep.	Kelly, Dem.	Connelly, Rep.
Bayonne—								
1 Ward, 1 Dis..	370	185	203	351	...	...	200	356
2 Dis..	243	366	387	222	...	...	382	231
3 Dis..	211	367	378	200	...	...	375	204
2 Ward, 1 Dis..	247	180	187	241	...	...	188	239
2 Dis..	169	129	130	168	...	...	137	162
3 Dis..	359	290	302	347	...	...	307	345
4 Dis..	259	111	128	248	...	...	120	250
3 Ward, 1 Dis..	321	91	102	313	...	...	99	317
2 Dis..	260	95	111	247	...	...	110	247
3 Dis..	461	167	199	438	...	...	200	434
4 Dis..	317	174	190	310	...	...	184	306
4 Ward, 1 Dis..	170	377	389	162	...	...	392	159
2 Dis..	79	309	318	73	...	...	312	80
3 Dis..	120	90	94	19	...	...	97	119
5 Ward, 1 Dis..	100	76	78	99	...	...	79	99
2 Dis..	171	162	167	168	...	...	167	168
3 Dis..	273	185	200	259	...	...	193	264
Total—Bayonne..	4130	3354	3563	3865	...	...	3542	3980
East Newark	159	297	341	125	...	...	307	148
Guttenberg, 1 Dis.	129	232	...	...	246	117	234	125
2 Dis.	97	243	...	...	253	90	255	86
Harrison, 1 Ward.	148	349	394	109	...	...	371	131
2 Ward.	97	283	300	84	...	...	285	96
3 Ward.	266	276	339	210	...	...	301	246
4 Ward, 1 Dis..	84	125	156	53	...	...	138	72
2 Dis..	212	290	362	148	...	...	309	193
Hoboken—								
1 Ward, 1 Dis..	252	397	...	...	418	230	433	241
2 Dis..	141	176	...	...	193	129	197	126
3 Dis..	103	165	...	...	170	101	182	87
4 Dis..	180	274	...	...	281	177	287	171
2 Ward, 1 Dis..	230	250	...	...	275	207	285	194
2 Dis..	410	187	...	...	248	325	261	391
3 Dis..	449	252	...	...	286	420	281	401
3 Ward, 1 Dis..	226	234	...	...	255	210	250	207
2 Dis..	173	302	...	...	318	158	297	173
3 Dis..	140	222	...	...	238	128	238	125
4 Dis..	125	157	...	...	172	109	190	98
5 Dis..	266	242	...	...	249	265	278	221
4 Ward, 1 Dis..	60	83	...	...	85	58	104	39
2 Dis..	140	185	...	...	162	138	203	124
3 Dis..	156	191	...	...	204	139	248	99
4 Dis..	221	246	...	...	253	210	309	155
5 Dis..	111	243	...	...	248	107	250	80
6 Dis..	164	253	...	...	269	151	294	123
5 Ward, 1 Dis..	234	238	...	...	260	217	269	205
2 Dis..	436	430	...	...	467	401	455	405
3 Dis..	356	252	...	...	280	335	269	334
4 Dis..	221	206	...	...	234	199	221	206
Total—Hoboken..	4794	5185	...	...	5565	4414	5801	4205

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

	Electors		Congress 9th Dis.		Congress 10th Dis.		Sheriff	
Jersey City—	Rep.	Dem.	Kinkead, Dem.	Critchfield, Rep.	Hamill, Dem.	Dwyer, Rep.	Kelly, Dem.	Connelly, Rep.
1 Ward, 1 Dis.	114	183	...	...	187	113	189	112
2 Dis.	117	192	...	...	200	115	188	126
3 Dis.	163	227	...	...	227	157	242	151
4 Dis.	122	303	...	...	312	110	307	122
5 Dis.	101	157	...	...	170	83	157	99
6 Dis.	213	346	...	...	357	195	349	210
7 Dis.	166	199	...	...	220	150	211	156
8 Dis.	141	207	...	...	230	136	230	104
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	116	319	...	...	337	92	347	90
2 Dis.	34	146	...	...	151	29	149	33
3 Dis.	78	385	...	...	388	72	382	84
4 Dis.	51	188	...	...	193	47	200	45
5 Dis.	12	219	...	...	221	9	221	11
6 Dis.	53	299	...	...	307	48	300	54
7 Dis.	36	197	...	...	202	32	194	39
8 Dis.	71	262	...	...	269	68	245	86
9 Dis.	94	171	...	...	189	70	173	83
10 Dis.	137	265	...	...	281	123	283	121
3 Ward, 1 Dis.	134	291	...	...	309	116	307	118
2 Dis.	100	194	...	...	210	86	203	93
3 Dis.	107	215	...	...	232	91	216	107
4 Dis.	184	219	...	...	245	155	239	166
5 Dis.	153	167	...	...	198	123	180	139
6 Dis.	158	167	...	...	195	128	211	115
7 Dis.	179	164	...	...	196	154	202	147
8 Dis.	140	179	...	...	200	114	228	79
9 Dis.	157	143	...	...	151	139	170	133
4 Ward, 1 Dis.	211	274	...	...	319	125	323	157
2 Dis.	193	240	...	...	283	156	275	158
3 Dis.	211	225	...	...	292	138	273	163
4 Dis.	224	166	...	...	231	158	222	162
5 Dis.	171	214	...	...	251	139	250	134
6 Dis.	117	219	...	...	241	95	226	104
7 Dis.	90	224	...	...	235	78	271	48
5 Ward, 1 Dis.	184	169	...	...	192	160	196	157
2 Dis.	171	63	...	...	80	164	112	127
3 Dis.	146	82	...	...	88	139	117	112
4 Dis.	89	75	...	...	84	79	97	69
5 Dis.	148	203	...	...	238	122	255	99
6 Dis.	101	161	...	...	167	95	176	95
7 Dis.	99	247	...	...	267	99	255	96
8 Dis.	96	130	...	...	137	88	137	88
6 Ward, 1 Dis.	113	202	...	...	206	108	228	83
2 Dis.	121	204	...	...	225	104	235	87
3 Dis.	235	194	241	200	...	...	242	187
4 Dis.	252	214	284	183	...	...	288	179
5 Dis.	132	152	187	103	...	...	195	90
6 Dis.	198	126	174	155	...	...	181	140
7 Dis.	217	240	328	134	...	...	306	160
8 Dis.	158	214	245	134	...	...	243	132
7 Ward, 1 Dis.	160	190	226	131	...	...	233	116
2 Dis.	256	203	245	219	...	...	241	225

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

	Electors		Congress—9th Dis.		Congress—10th Dis.		Sheriff	
	Rep.	Dem.	Kinkead. Dem.	Critchfield. Rep.	Hamill. Dem.	Dwyer. Rep.	Kelly. Dem.	Connelly. Rep.
Jersey City—								
7 Ward, 3 Dis.	281	167	229	224	...	...	292	162
4 Dis.	261	178	247	192	...	...	274	159
5 Dis.	181	117	160	142	...	...	187	105
6 Dis.	323	296	363	256	...	...	365	254
7 Dis.	280	169	224	264	...	...	239	216
8 Dis.	355	255	329	283	...	...	329	289
8 Ward, 1 Dis.	339	110	176	275	...	...	159	187
2 Dis.	278	91	143	231	...	...	128	245
3 Dis.	317	143	224	241	...	...	205	260
4 Dis.	342	157	232	257	...	...	228	265
5 Dis.	410	244	336	317	...	...	309	341
6 Dis.	350	181	242	293	...	...	227	299
7 Dis.	298	152	220	242	...	...	205	252
8 Dis.	278	130	224	180	...	...	196	212
9 Dis.	377	194	293	289	...	...	275	294
10 Dis.	472	184	318	347	...	...	259	397
11 Dis.	169	113	157	137	...	...	174	108
12 Dis.	245	183	230	201	...	...	227	201
9 Ward, 1 Dis.	364	143	216	290	...	...	220	288
2 Dis.	311	219	295	246	...	...	316	216
3 Dis.	182	96	139	141	...	...	124	155
4 Dis.	283	207	258	238	...	...	272	226
5 Dis.	415	163	268	311	...	...	258	320
6 Dis.	257	97	158	196	...	...	141	208
7 Dis.	382	222	322	292	...	...	299	310
8 Dis.	329	143	246	230	...	...	193	280
9 Dis.	310	209	289	234	...	...	255	265
10 Ward, 1 Dis.	123	103	145	86	...	...	183	47
2 Dis.	183	279	346	125	...	...	307	157
3 Dis.	152	121	175	98	...	...	162	110
4 Dis.	268	211	297	177	...	...	273	203
5 Dis.	115	178	226	73	...	...	197	96
6 Dis.	129	275	327	87	...	...	308	91
7 Dis.	272	275	358	202	...	...	341	211
8 Dis.	172	182	240	118	...	...	231	127
9 Dis.	247	155	244	163	...	...	250	154
11 Ward, 1 Dis.	164	270	344	90	...	...	324	108
2 Dis.	264	352	443	192	...	...	399	234
3 Dis.	155	228	272	121	...	...	254	134
4 Dis.	167	254	312	123	...	...	285	135
5 Dis.	302	232	326	190	...	...	311	212
6 Dis.	257	144	258	146	...	...	239	171
7 Dis.	195	226	302	122	...	...	298	123
8 Dis.	261	178	270	171	...	...	240	197
9 Dis.	226	209	312	115	...	...	306	136
10 Dis.	265	203	293	178	...	...	275	191
11 Dis.	180	130	206	111	...	...	197	108
12 Ward, 1 Dis.	230	115	179	171	...	...	172	154
2 Dis.	248	177	261	168	...	...	250	190
3 Dis.	146	229	270	109	...	...	276	96
4 Dis.	332	236	317	211	...	...	327	220
5 Dis.	216	240	317	140	...	...	294	160

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

	Electors		Congress 9th Dis.		Congress 10th Dis.		Sheriff	
	Rep.	Dem.	Kinkead. Dem.	Critchfield. Rep.	Hamill. Dem.	Dwyer. Rep.	Kelly. Dem.	Connelly. Rep.
Jersey City—								
12 Ward, 6 Dis.	239	149	235	158	...	...	220	171
7 Dis.	241	145	237	161	...	...	256	131
8 Dis.	313	181	309	190	...	...	308	185
9 Dis.	243	178	254	172	...	...	257	163
10 Dis.	270	214	286	209	...	...	290	192
Tot.—Jersey C'y.	22188	21267	16829	12193	9913	4802	26286	17112
Kearny—								
1 Ward, 1 Dis..	282	116	192	207	...	...	131	286
2 Dis..	387	102	151	339	...	...	111	375
2 Ward, 1 Dis..	262	81	174	176	...	...	114	229
2 Dis..	322	133	219	236	...	...	158	294
3 Ward.....	530	120	216	446	...	...	140	506
4 Ward.....	491	155	249	417	...	...	196	452
North Bergen—								
1 Ward, 1 Dis..	245	224	...	...	246	240	256	221
2 Dis..	163	210	...	...	223	153	237	137
2 Ward, 1 Dis..	203	169	...	...	207	167	225	142
2 Dis..	166	235	...	...	265	137	279	121
3 Ward, 1 Dis..	62	201	...	...	207	63	213	47
2 Dis..	157	265	...	...	274	150	290	135
Secaucus	199	239	...	...	241	198	262	176
Town of Union—								
1 Ward, 1 Dis..	174	277	...	...	298	156	330	119
2 Dis..	182	192	...	...	216	170	253	128
2 Ward, 1 Dis..	226	251	...	...	276	199	306	165
2 Dis..	216	264	...	...	295	187	330	146
3 Ward, 1 Dis..	154	196	...	...	215	136	220	130
2 Dis..	255	175	...	...	223	217	241	188
3 Dis..	338	244	...	...	299	297	332	246
Weehawken—								
1 Ward.....	185	312	...	...	312	185	312	188
2 Ward.....	445	185	...	...	231	410	267	387
3 Ward, 1 Dis..	280	77	...	...	95	264	105	256
2 Dis..	350	174	...	...	206	340	214	320
West New York—								
1 Ward.....	243	145	...	...	163	226	261	130
2 Ward.....	220	255	...	...	291	187	346	124
3 Ward, 1 Dis..	238	204	...	...	241	205	262	180
2 Dis..	226	247	...	...	266	201	320	168
West Hoboken—								
1 Ward, 1 Dis..	345	252	...	...	271	329	297	300
2 Dis..	209	244	...	...	263	190	292	151
3 Dis..	233	292	...	...	305	211	343	176
2 Ward, 1 Dis..	293	257	...	...	285	252	305	241
2 Dis..	294	253	...	...	291	260	308	242
3 Dis..	217	188	...	...	232	181	253	160
4 Dis..	215	144	...	...	170	193	190	167
3 Ward, 1 Dis..	302	213	...	...	242	271	271	232
2 Dis..	177	223	...	...	242	157	260	141
3 Dis..	178	222	...	...	252	150	270	132
Total—County...	41966	39637	23485	18608	23820	16105	47329	34332

Electors—Socialist, 2,776; Prohibition, 172; Soc.-Labor, 277; Independence, 967.

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

JERSEY CITY.

	Assembly																	
	1st Ward								2d Ward									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Reps.																		
Smith, J.	104	107	157	119	87	202	158	126	106	37	75	47	12	45	38	69	83	128
Smith, S. W.	104	109	157	119	86	203	158	124	97	34	73	47	12	50	37	70	86	130
Isbister	105	111	157	119	87	203	159	123	102	34	72	45	12	51	37	70	85	130
Otto	105	108	160	128	88	207	161	125	113	43	96	47	20	51	43	88	102	152
Dear	104	111	156	117	86	206	160	123	99	33	73	45	12	47	37	72	84	127
Wooley	102	112	156	119	87	207	161	123	99	33	73	45	11	48	37	74	85	133
Moran	107	112	156	118	87	208	162	124	97	31	76	48	12	53	37	75	86	136
Salley	106	114	158	119	88	208	161	125	107	38	83	48	11	54	40	75	90	136
Martin	106	110	158	119	88	208	162	126	99	33	74	47	12	52	37	73	83	132
Brokhaus	107	114	158	120	87	207	161	126	99	32	71	47	11	53	37	74	85	130
Weeks	107	113	158	117	87	207	161	125	98	33	70	49	11	53	38	73	86	130
Fleigauf	107	111	160	121	86	206	160	126	96	30	74	47	13	54	38	73	85	145
Dems.																		
Sullivan	200	207	237	308	172	358	211	230	333	147	390	193	229	299	198	268	176	276
Baker	192	197	235	308	171	352	209	227	332	147	390	193	219	327	198	262	178	273
Tumulty	193	198	235	308	170	354	209	229	334	148	392	193	219	297	199	262	179	273
Olwell	193	197	234	306	168	347	208	226	336	129	396	193	217	296	191	259	177	270
Kackenmeester	188	194	234	308	168	348	204	225	334	145	387	193	216	295	198	261	175	270
Valente	189	194	231	305	166	347	203	224	329	146	390	192	215	295	195	260	174	268
Feinberg	190	183	233	302	163	348	202	224	321	133	372	192	218	294	196	244	153	249
Kenny	188	194	235	306	165	349	206	224	332	145	390	192	216	296	197	261	178	270
Auf der Heide	192	193	233	309	167	349	205	224	333	146	389	191	216	292	196	261	175	269
Eppinger	190	193	233	305	167	349	205	224	334	144	388	193	216	294	196	262	173	269
Davidson	191	194	233	309	165	349	205	224	334	144	390	193	216	292	197	261	172	270
James	191	194	232	307	166	350	205	230	333	145	380	191	216	292	163	254	168	256

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

JERSEY CITY—Continued.

	Assembly															
	3d Ward									4th Ward						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Reps.																
Smith, J.	130	92	98	178	133	136	166	113	153	191	174	179	192	150	104	79
Smith, S. W.	130	87	100	176	137	133	166	109	154	190	175	179	194	151	107	83
Isbister	130	86	103	175	137	127	139	118	151	190	173	180	191	155	105	82
Otto	149	93	100	184	136	149	165	121	157	204	181	185	207	174	105	87
Dear	130	85	101	174	140	129	162	107	151	193	178	175	198	154	106	82
Wooley	131	87	102	177	140	133	170	114	149	191	180	182	202	156	110	82
Moran	130	88	100	178	140	137	171	118	155	195	180	181	198	159	104	82
Salley	130	89	97	178	152	134	171	115	155	197	180	182	198	158	107	81
Martin	130	87	98	178	138	132	169	114	153	195	176	181	194	158	107	81
Brokhaus	130	87	99	177	138	131	171	113	153	194	174	181	195	156	107	81
Weeks	130	88	100	177	141	130	167	116	153	195	176	185	197	155	108	81
Fleigauf	133	86	109	185	136	130	169	111	156	196	174	180	195	155	108	79
Dems.																
Sullivan	295	205	221	228	186	195	186	211	151	295	263	267	204	238	234	233
Baker	295	208	224	228	185	194	185	209	151	292	256	262	204	235	235	232
Tumulty	295	209	226	227	188	193	184	205	150	297	260	266	201	241	239	232
Olwell	294	206	224	229	185	190	180	204	150	292	262	256	190	232	233	232
Kackenmeester	295	206	222	224	177	189	173	203	147	290	253	249	187	228	230	231
Valente	276	204	222	222	179	186	170	196	146	290	257	246	181	228	228	233
Feinberg	295	203	218	210	161	172	161	192	138	284	241	238	169	200	222	225
Kenny	295	206	220	225	180	191	180	199	147	293	257	255	192	231	225	231
Auf der Heide	295	205	221	224	178	190	178	210	148	291	256	250	187	230	226	231
Eppinger	295	206	217	224	182	190	176	203	146	292	257	251	183	228	226	231
Davidson	295	206	216	225	183	189	176	200	148	293	258	253	187	228	226	231
James	292	203	214	220	174	180	171	198	141	292	251	250	186	218	224	231

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

JERSEY CITY—Continued.

	Assembly															
	5th Ward								6th Ward							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Reps.																
Smith, J.	177	169	144	84	131	97	94	93	101	103	227	236	120	188	205	140
Smith, S. W.	176	163	143	84	131	96	89	92	101	102	225	238	119	189	204	138
Isbister	170	164	141	86	122	96	90	91	101	100	225	238	121	186	205	139
Otto	192	163	146	88	154	102	113	106	105	91	226	253	128	187	207	145
Dear	175	165	140	85	125	96	97	94	102	102	219	238	117	188	202	141
Wooley	175	165	143	83	127	97	98	93	100	101	224	240	121	189	201	140
Moran	178	163	145	85	137	98	99	95	99	103	225	239	121	189	204	141
Salley	177	164	142	84	137	97	98	95	101	103	225	238	122	189	205	142
Martin	177	164	143	85	131	97	97	94	104	102	227	241	123	188	207	140
Brokhaus	175	164	143	85	132	97	97	95	102	102	225	237	122	189	205	141
Weeks	178	164	143	85	129	97	97	93	102	102	226	238	122	188	206	142
Fleignuf	212	164	144	84	136	95	98	96	100	102	223	238	121	186	203	132
Dems.																
Sullivan	177	75	86	81	234	166	257	134	211	225	206	234	165	135	255	238
Baker	177	70	84	79	230	167	257	132	216	242	209	239	167	141	269	241
Tumulty	178	76	87	84	237	167	271	136	211	226	205	237	164	137	261	238
Olwell	175	75	85	78	230	167	254	130	210	222	202	227	164	137	255	237
Kackenmeester	175	76	84	78	220	167	257	132	209	223	203	227	164	137	254	230
Valente	169	74	84	78	219	167	245	133	208	222	203	227	162	134	255	229
Feinberg	158	74	81	77	202	161	235	123	205	217	196	207	154	131	250	222
Kenny	176	76	84	79	228	167	247	131	210	223	202	227	165	135	254	231
Auf der Helde	175	75	83	79	221	167	242	131	209	223	202	224	158	135	252	230
Eppinger	176	75	84	79	222	167	244	131	211	222	203	224	160	133	254	228
Davidson	173	75	84	78	220	167	244	132	211	223	203	227	164	135	249	232
James	153	75	86	77	213	162	243	124	211	221	203	225	163	135	248	231

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

JERSEY CITY—Continued.

	Assembly																	
	7th Ward								8th Ward									
Reps.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Smith, J.	152	251	257	228	162	291	262	315	302	258	278	308	380	316	273	248	350	427	148	218
Smith, S. W.	149	240	248	221	156	291	265	329	302	260	280	306	363	313	268	242	348	433	151	222
Isbister	147	240	234	216	160	290	264	322	308	260	285	305	373	319	260	244	348	439	137	220
Otto	170	261	263	224	181	300	276	338	296	231	277	301	384	296	271	268	369	346	159	225
Dear	150	238	229	213	155	290	258	331	361	255	280	295	381	312	268	242	347	439	148	223
Wooley	150	242	227	214	155	289	257	327	309	266	284	307	376	326	275	252	349	441	143	230
Moran	152	243	241	223	161	294	265	330	311	258	282	310	381	314	277	249	352	440	148	224
Salley	151	245	244	222	160	293	269	331	311	261	286	311	387	319	274	250	353	443	152	225
Martin	151	243	238	223	160	292	265	335	308	260	284	311	377	316	276	249	351	434	152	223
Brokhaus	151	242	247	222	160	291	269	333	309	264	284	313	381	318	276	249	350	448	152	221
Weeks	153	241	246	223	161	292	268	338	316	273	286	314	386	320	277	249	357	450	153	224
Flengauf	153	240	224	223	161	291	263	338	305	253	280	316	382	316	270	245	354	446	149	222
Dems.																				
Sullivan	204	217	208	223	136	326	201	281	159	124	183	185	279	221	185	163	219	217	132	215
Baker	203	226	229	227	141	332	209	292	166	152	216	270	324	240	210	166	227	255	144	226
Tumulty	204	224	210	229	137	334	209	291	150	127	194	191	285	226	186	165	221	221	136	216
Olwell	201	217	199	218	138	326	208	280	133	102	170	180	267	215	183	163	216	214	132	204
Kackenmeester	196	215	198	211	135	325	191	274	127	101	168	178	266	211	171	159	218	209	131	198
Valente	197	215	193	211	136	321	190	274	114	100	166	178	263	210	173	157	217	209	126	196
Feinberg	171	182	172	192	113	305	188	250	113	94	148	165	243	198	163	149	196	196	117	181
Kenny	198	220	199	211	137	326	193	280	136	114	179	180	271	215	178	161	218	211	132	204
Auf der Heide	197	214	202	214	137	326	194	280	130	101	165	179	262	210	176	160	217	211	130	200
Epplnger	198	218	207	210	137	326	195	281	126	103	170	181	266	210	173	161	215	210	129	199
Davidson	198	218	206	215	135	326	194	281	132	101	172	183	264	209	176	164	215	211	129	198
James	192	215	212	213	137	326	197	271	133	108	168	181	265	212	175	157	218	209	131	196

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

JERSEY CITY—Continued.

	Assembly																		
	9th Ward									10th Ward									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Reps.																			
Smith, J.	315	282	158	255	387	223	376	295	287	113	168	137	227	111	119	260	168	232
Smith, S. W.	326	284	157	254	399	230	371	297	288	110	168	139	246	111	118	263	171	235
Isbister	322	282	160	252	383	228	369	297	286	110	170	135	244	109	116	263	169	233
Otto	319	283	153	255	375	218	372	279	295	117	199	145	240	114	137	308	173	234
Dear	319	281	164	252	385	233	363	305	286	111	169	132	243	111	115	262	169	239
Wooley	330	283	164	253	396	238	375	305	287	114	168	139	247	113	1.0	262	170	239
Moran	327	281	168	251	383	236	368	298	291	108	173	141	249	110	121	268	173	241
Salley	328	283	167	255	396	234	376	299	289	112	173	143	249	112	116	273	172	239
Martin	319	280	158	250	392	234	369	296	289	113	169	133	236	111	118	261	168	230
Brokhaus	330	282	168	253	393	234	374	302	289	112	166	138	245	112	119	265	169	236
Weeks	332	285	167	258	391	238	373	306	289	112	167	139	249	112	119	265	169	236
Fleigauf	327	283	167	250	390	225	369	296	290	109	181	138	258	117	119	262	197	240
Dems.																			
Sullivan	186	261	119	237	194	133	249	195	234	119	298	136	246	186	288	290	188	164
Baker	191	258	115	243	206	135	251	193	235	119	298	142	243	184	290	291	186	167
Tumulty	190	262	124	242	201	132	253	193	236	121	298	138	249	186	288	288	187	169
Olwell	173	244	111	237	183	124	237	174	233	118	292	134	231	184	286	286	184	162
Kackenmeester	172	244	110	233	181	119	237	161	239	114	290	136	226	180	284	286	189	160
Valente	172	244	110	230	179	114	234	163	229	114	291	130	224	179	285	287	182	161
Feinberg	160	232	108	221	161	113	218	157	229	102	254	114	215	175	267	236	174	157
Kenny	179	246	117	242	185	121	240	175	233	116	294	135	235	183	287	288	182	169
Auf der Helde	172	243	110	236	181	117	241	166	232	116	292	136	225	177	280	286	185	156
Eppinger	170	243	110	233	178	117	237	166	232	114	293	133	225	179	281	288	183	162
Davidson	171	243	110	235	193	118	241	165	228	117	292	136	224	181	281	287	183	163
James	175	238	108	230	190	124	234	169	228	114	276	124	219	177	278	277	155	158

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

JERSEY CITY—Continued.

	Assembly																				
	11th Ward											12th Ward									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
Reps.																						
Smith, J.	148	246	152	157	268	212	175	242	201	232	164	210	233	135	290	195	219	217	258	225	247	—20240
Smith, S. W.	146	235	153	157	276	216	176	242	202	235	163	213	233	135	286	195	218	219	264	226	252	—20253
Isbister	147	236	148	156	268	213	175	238	194	234	158	208	233	133	284	191	216	217	256	227	249	—20109
Otto	175	235	163	174	303	260	216	263	235	260	175	218	240	172	336	227	235	238	305	266	268	—21256
Dear	145	240	155	155	270	211	174	235	199	232	159	215	230	135	289	196	221	214	257	220	250	—20199
Wooley	146	241	150	157	271	220	178	237	201	234	160	213	234	136	289	197	225	210	261	225	250	—20365
Moran	149	252	164	167	266	224	181	242	206	234	162	211	231	135	295	196	221	219	265	225	252	—20501
Salley	147	248	152	157	276	217	178	243	205	232	166	209	234	136	295	198	223	220	263	233	253	—20592
Martin	147	245	150	158	269	216	178	244	207	232	166	205	233	145	292	198	220	216	264	227	253	—20369
Brokhaus	147	243	151	157	274	222	178	245	205	232	166	213	233	134	291	198	220	218	265	227	252	—20455
Weeks	148	244	151	157	280	224	177	245	205	238	164	210	232	130	291	196	221	215	267	227	253	—20535
Fleigauf	149	246	157	157	275	214	177	242	202	232	163	208	231	166	292	194	221	214	265	227	253	—20472
Dems.																						
Sullivan	284	385	234	266	263	191	243	196	237	236	150	140	196	239	257	262	177	170	241	198	230	—23519
Baker	286	388	234	263	273	187	235	196	236	237	150	138	198	243	260	261	175	176	235	198	226	—23922
Tumulty	284	384	235	267	268	192	243	196	232	235	151	141	197	239	259	261	175	169	238	197	229	—23625
Olwell	280	380	233	264	247	180	240	195	231	228	145	131	195	237	254	256	166	160	231	190	226	—22978
Kackenmeester	277	371	233	263	248	183	239	196	237	236	145	133	193	236	252	259	167	166	233	192	225	—22810
Valente	278	373	230	263	246	176	238	194	227	237	145	126	193	237	246	260	166	161	224	191	226	—22607
Feinberg	257	362	215	245	222	142	221	169	199	212	130	119	184	208	220	224	142	150	194	159	218	—21260
Kenny	281	365	234	265	258	183	242	189	223	232	145	134	195	236	253	258	164	163	233	190	224	—22963
Auf der Heide	277	374	232	264	249	183	246	196	227	233	144	135	194	234	249	258	165	167	232	191	224	—22796
Eppinger	280	370	233	262	248	181	241	195	227	235	143	136	194	234	250	257	165	163	227	191	224	—22770
Davidson	282	375	252	264	248	178	240	199	227	233	145	145	212	243	259	258	170	161	229	191	231	—22907
James	275	371	228	261	245	173	242	194	224	235	140	134	193	237	248	257	170	163	225	189	220	—22502

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

BAYONNE.

	Assembly																	
	1st Ward			2d Ward				3d Ward				4th Ward			5th Ward			
	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	3	Tot.
Reps.																		
Smith, J.	362	244	214	239	169	354	248	318	254	459	314	163	82	120	97	167	272	4076
Smith, S. W.	356	237	212	244	166	354	250	318	254	451	315	163	78	120	98	168	268	4052
Isbister	359	237	210	243	166	356	251	320	254	449	314	163	78	121	98	168	267	4054
Otto	355	237	211	243	165	355	250	320	254	453	316	163	79	120	98	168	267	4054
Dear	357	238	210	243	165	354	254	320	257	449	315	163	79	120	98	168	270	4060
Wooley	358	238	213	243	166	355	254	319	257	450	315	163	79	121	98	168	269	4066
Moran	356	239	210	243	166	353	252	321	256	450	316	165	79	120	98	168	268	4060
Salley	357	239	212	241	166	353	252	321	256	452	314	163	79	121	97	168	269	4060
Martin	358	238	210	243	166	355	251	320	256	451	315	163	79	121	98	168	269	4061
Brokhaus	358	239	210	243	166	355	252	321	257	453	315	163	79	121	98	168	269	4067
Weeks	358	239	210	243	165	356	252	321	257	453	315	163	79	121	98	168	269	4067
Fleigauf	353	240	211	243	164	355	251	320	257	449	315	163	78	121	98	167	268	4058
Dems.																		
Sullivan	200	372	367	183	133	295	118	99	103	183	176	387	314	93	79	166	189	3457
Baker	198	373	367	184	133	295	118	97	102	184	178	387	314	93	79	166	190	3458
Tumulty	199	373	367	184	133	295	119	96	106	183	178	387	313	93	79	166	190	3461
Olwell	198	372	367	184	133	294	118	97	102	184	178	387	313	94	79	166	188	3454
Kackenmeester	198	372	368	184	132	295	117	97	102	182	178	387	313	94	79	166	189	3453
Valente	197	372	368	184	132	295	117	98	101	181	177	387	313	94	79	166	189	3450
Feinberg	190	362	362	187	126	292	114	90	94	156	172	384	309	95	78	167	179	3357
Kenny	198	372	367	184	132	296	117	96	103	181	178	386	313	94	80	166	188	3451
Auf der Heide	197	372	368	184	132	295	118	96	102	180	177	387	313	94	79	166	189	3449
Eppinger	198	377	368	184	132	296	117	96	102	180	177	387	313	94	79	166	189	3450
Davidson	198	372	368	184	132	296	118	96	102	180	177	387	313	94	79	166	189	3451
James	197	371	367	184	133	296	117	96	102	184	178	387	313	94	79	167	189	3454

HOBOKEN.

	Assembly																					
	1st Ward				2d Ward			3d Ward					4th Ward						5th Ward				
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	Tot.
Reps.																							
Smith, J.	238	133	97	179	209	371	430	208	163	138	113	257	57	135	147	207	107	152	225	422	335	208	—4531
Smith, S. W.	238	133	95	176	213	370	431	208	165	138	115	253	57	135	147	209	109	153	226	419	333	210	—4533
Isbister	231	133	97	174	211	370	430	207	161	138	112	257	57	134	145	211	108	151	221	415	338	210	—4511
Otto	245	146	99	180	219	371	429	212	171	135	116	270	57	134	155	216	112	158	227	421	336	210	—4619
Dear	235	128	97	175	211	373	431	212	165	138	114	257	57	136	152	210	110	154	230	421	337	210	—4553
Wooley	235	133	97	176	215	373	434	209	165	138	104	254	58	134	146	208	109	153	218	422	340	208	—4529
Moran	236	131	98	177	214	373	434	211	165	138	118	257	57	129	149	208	109	155	232	418	339	209	—4557
Salley	236	133	96	175	213	373	430	211	162	138	117	257	58	134	150	214	107	154	228	414	339	210	—4549
Martin	238	139	96	190	212	361	425	214	172	139	113	261	59	135	151	205	110	162	237	417	346	209	—4591
Brokhaus	233	132	96	174	215	361	426	208	169	138	115	259	57	136	142	213	110	154	225	422	335	209	—4529
Weeks	234	132	95	175	216	380	439	211	164	136	117	258	58	134	145	212	109	155	226	418	339	209	—4562
Fleigauf	238	132	95	176	213	368	435	210	164	136	114	259	54	123	143	201	108	151	224	412	339	207	—4502
Dems.																							
Sullivan	411	188	167	282	266	226	270	250	318	228	170	245	84	189	198	256	245	263	248	439	271	217	—5431
Baker	414	186	167	283	265	228	271	254	318	227	169	248	85	190	198	255	245	263	247	446	269	219	—5447
Tumulty	415	188	168	278	268	227	271	252	318	227	169	240	85	190	201	254	207	262	245	450	269	216	—5400
Olwell	415	187	167	277	268	219	272	250	318	227	156	243	86	191	191	254	207	264	246	442	269	216	—5365
Kackenmeester	418	189	170	284	269	231	272	254	318	226	165	249	86	189	194	252	246	263	243	442	269	211	—5440
Valente	418	182	160	268	263	216	260	243	318	225	177	258	88	195	208	281	244	263	239	439	267	214	—5426
Feinberg	410	169	161	268	259	218	261	243	318	225	165	243	89	198	203	252	236	254	225	431	257	210	—5295
Kenny	411	187	169	278	264	217	267	248	318	225	167	245	85	189	197	253	247	265	244	441	267	215	—5399
Auf der Helde	412	183	167	272	264	217	270	241	318	225	165	249	85	189	197	255	246	261	239	441	263	213	—5372
Eppinger	412	185	170	276	265	227	265	247	318	227	165	246	85	189	198	252	244	262	242	440	256	213	—5384
Davidson	412	185	171	280	270	221	277	250	318	227	166	247	85	191	198	261	245	264	244	456	261	227	—5456
James	412	185	170	278	266	218	268	248	318	228	165	247	93	205	208	257	245	263	241	448	264	217	—5444

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

	Assembly																	
		Guttenberg			Harrison						Kearny							
	East Newark.	1 Ward.	2 Ward.	Total.	1 Ward.	2 Ward.	3 Ward.	4 Ward 1	4 Ward 2	Total.	1 Ward 1	1 Ward 2	2 Ward 1	2 Ward 2	3 Ward.	4 Ward.	Total.
Reps.																	
Smith, J.	156	114	87	201	140	93	263	83	211	790	277	383	257	313	526	473	2229
Smith, S. W.	164	109	86	195	139	101	267	89	210	806	259	373	245	286	491	461	2115
Isbister	154	112	84	196	136	96	261	83	209	785	275	383	255	308	527	466	2214
Otto	168	124	90	214	149	98	266	86	209	808	285	380	259	303	521	486	2234
Dear	157	113	84	197	141	95	264	82	211	793	279	385	259	315	534	482	2254
Wooley	157	111	84	195	138	95	264	83	210	790	279	385	259	314	536	476	2249
Moran	156	112	85	197	137	96	267	83	210	793	278	384	256	315	530	483	2246
Salley	146	113	84	197	136	95	265	79	209	784	278	384	253	313	530	480	2238
Martin	158	114	82	196	136	96	263	82	211	788	280	385	258	313	542	478	2256
Brokhaus	155	113	86	199	138	96	264	83	208	789	278	385	258	314	534	477	2246
Weeks	158	118	86	204	136	95	263	81	207	782	279	384	254	316	521	482	2236
Fleigauf	137	113	86	199	137	94	262	80	206	779	273	381	253	310	506	476	2199
Dems.																	
Sullivan	208	248	257	505	362	285	275	126	291	1339	120	104	86	144	127	165	746
Baker	299	247	258	505	361	283	278	126	291	1339	119	104	84	173	122	174	776
Tumulty	299	249	260	509	365	282	284	126	292	1349	123	105	87	147	127	165	754
Olwell	299	244	256	500	362	283	277	125	290	1337	118	103	83	154	118	164	740
Kackenmeester	299	248	259	507	363	282	277	125	290	1337	118	103	84	140	116	163	724
Valente	298	248	259	507	360	282	273	126	291	1332	118	102	84	141	117	163	725
Felnberg	278	244	256	500	347	279	267	126	286	1305	110	97	85	137	114	160	703
Kenny	336	249	259	508	367	299	285	122	304	1377	152	115	118	201	186	179	951
Auf der Heide	298	242	260	502	363	286	276	133	290	1348	116	101	82	140	115	163	717
Eppinger	299	244	258	502	362	284	276	125	291	1338	119	102	86	139	119	161	726
Davidson	299	246	256	502	363	283	276	126	282	1340	120	103	87	139	119	163	731
James	300	247	257	504	363	284	275	126	289	1337	117	103	84	145	118	162	729

	Assembly																						
	North Bergen							Secaucus.	Town of Union								Weehawken				
	1 Ward		2 Ward		3 Ward				1 Ward		2 Ward		3 Ward				1 Ward.	2 Ward.	3 Ward		
	1	2	1	2	1	2	Tot.		1	2	1	2	1	2	3	Tot.			1	2	Tot.
Rep.																					
Smith, J.	235	162	196	156	58	149	956	200	153	166	199	179	141	224	289	1351	185	415	262	315	1177
Smith, S. W.	235	161	197	156	58	149	956	196	152	163	198	185	141	218	290	1347	185	412	262	318	1177
Isbister	238	160	197	151	58	149	953	192	157	161	196	183	138	217	290	1342	185	412	262	316	1175
Otto	246	170	199	158	83	151	1007	202	253	230	300	271	267	271	325	1917	190	406	267	313	1176
Dear	249	161	200	157	63	148	978	197	153	167	200	185	141	219	290	1355	185	410	260	320	1175
Wooley	241	159	204	157	62	148	971	197	153	163	199	185	138	219	292	1349	185	413	260	320	1178
Moran	239	161	197	154	62	148	961	197	155	164	197	184	141	220	291	1352	185	409	262	317	1173
Salley	238	162	198	156	61	148	963	197	153	159	195	185	141	218	292	1343	185	412	261	317	1175
Martin	233	161	194	153	61	148	950	198	156	155	200	185	141	218	292	1347	185	410	259	317	1171
Brokhaus	234	162	200	154	61	149	960	196	154	156	193	185	142	218	292	1340	185	412	257	319	1173
Weeks	261	178	217	162	60	150	1028	197	169	163	217	280	167	233	293	1522	185	411	266	323	1185
Fleigauf	234	162	198	152	59	148	953	196	144	128	182	176	142	214	286	1272	185	412	262	319	1178
Dems.																					
Sullivan	238	213	177	245	207	275	1355	241	297	214	276	299	211	219	293	1809	312	228	97	209	846
Baker	238	213	175	248	207	275	1356	241	299	213	276	294	210	217	290	1799	312	229	98	208	847
Tumulty	237	213	177	244	207	274	1352	243	302	219	276	292	211	220	293	1813	312	230	98	210	850
Olwell	235	212	171	244	207	276	1345	242	300	215	275	292	211	217	289	1799	312	228	96	211	847
Kackenmeester	234	213	171	243	207	275	1343	239	297	215	275	292	210	216	290	1795	312	226	101	209	848
Valente	232	211	171	244	207	276	1341	236	300	214	275	292	207	212	290	1790	312	228	101	209	850
Feinberg	225	203	151	237	192	276	1284	241	197	164	198	221	166	189	270	1405	307	227	97	205	836
Kenny	235	213	175	245	209	276	1353	241	297	216	274	293	206	216	292	1794	312	210	99	209	830
Auf der Heide	239	212	177	246	208	277	1359	241	291	221	267	292	201	211	285	1768	312	230	99	205	846
Eppinger	235	209	170	250	205	276	1345	240	275	217	234	276	148	183	281	1614	312	225	98	203	838
Davidson	235	208	172	246	207	275	1343	240	292	216	275	292	211	216	290	1792	312	222	97	208	839
James	234	210	171	243	207	275	1340	241	290	215	275	292	211	215	289	1787	312	231	98	210	851

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

	Assembly																
	West New York					West Hoboken											
	1 Ward.	2 Ward.	3 Ward			1st Ward			2d Ward				3d Ward				
			1	2	Tot.	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	Total.	
Reps.																	
Smith, J.	229	198	218	211	— 856	330	193	217	254	270	184	196	269	163	68	—2144	38907
Smith, S. W.	225	206	217	217	— 865	331	195	217	251	271	182	191	270	161	59	—2128	39787
Isbinger	229	208	218	209	— 864	324	194	219	254	270	185	189	269	159	57	—2120	38669
Otto	281	320	235	260	—1096	345	205	240	273	283	197	202	303	200	89	—2337	41088
Dear	228	195	214	238	— 875	330	194	218	270	268	183	190	270	163	59	—2145	38938
Wooley	228	203	219	241	— 891	326	195	216	268	271	187	189	271	164	59	—2146	39083
Moran	233	204	214	220	— 871	329	195	217	265	270	187	190	268	162	56	—2139	39203
Salley	230	206	218	237	— 891	329	194	218	266	269	184	190	269	161	58	—2138	39273
Martin	230	200	210	220	— 860	333	204	219	263	269	184	190	269	160	59	—2150	39095
Brokhaus	234	216	217	218	— 885	332	193	222	266	271	187	191	272	161	61	—2156	39150
Weeks	228	218	224	222	— 892	332	193	222	267	271	189	195	279	169	61	—2178	39546
Fleigauf	193	187	216	226	— 822	331	193	223	262	261	187	193	271	161	59	—2141	38908
Dems.																	
Sullivan	153	260	224	257	— 894	266	261	307	285	282	225	168	243	239	250	—2526	42966
Baker	157	300	229	270	— 956	267	259	303	285	281	221	168	243	236	246	—2509	43452
Tumulty	149	262	222	256	— 889	266	262	307	285	279	224	168	243	237	250	—2521	43063
Olwell	149	255	219	246	— 869	266	258	303	282	276	220	167	243	236	247	—2498	42274
Kuckenmeester	149	260	220	253	— 882	268	257	301	284	279	220	166	243	236	248	—2502	42182
Valente	170	270	218	253	— 911	266	260	302	282	277	220	166	243	236	245	—2497	41973
Feinberg	123	224	215	249	— 811	259	261	296	280	267	211	147	222	214	210	—2367	39637
Kenny	142	256	221	257	— 876	266	259	300	281	276	219	166	243	237	247	—2494	42573
Auf der Heide	225	218	222	224	— 889	265	257	309	283	277	223	167	238	239	247	—2405	42090
Eppinger	152	215	222	258	— 847	263	256	302	280	277	219	163	230	221	239	—2450	41804
Davidson	150	265	224	255	— 894	265	256	304	285	278	220	168	242	235	248	—2501	42295
James	149	259	220	250	— 878	263	292	303	285	278	216	162	238	235	247	—2519	41885

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

	Elect.		Cong.		As'bly		Sher.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Wood. Rep.	Steele. Dem.	Smith. Rep.	Matthews. Dem.	Green. Rep.	Wilson. Dem.
Amwell, East	152	181	157	175	172	155	157	172
West	95	101	99	99	103	87	105	87
Alexandria	85	193	89	188	99	175	97	177
Bethlehem	63	135	67	131	66	130	76	120
Bloomsbury Bor.	65	106	67	103	69	100	69	101
Clinton	210	328	224	317	254	273	255	281
Clinton Town	116	123	125	115	146	91	129	107
Delaware	172	301	176	296	193	283	203	275
Franklin	100	182	110	179	144	139	133	150
Frenchtown Bor.	124	165	135	154	147	142	137	150
Highbridge Bor.	251	143	260	138	248	142	264	137
Holland	167	171	166	171	176	156	171	162
Junction Bor.	111	113	113	111	122	99	120	104
Kingwood	145	213	155	202	167	189	188	167
Lambertville—								
1 Ward	89	225	99	207	70	234	103	196
2 Ward	180	166	196	152	165	176	177	166
3 Ward	306	247	316	236	291	249	304	247
Lebanon, East	105	152	109	148	155	105	159	104
West	131	104	137	100	153	80	149	85
Raritan, East	228	246	233	242	248	226	309	165
West	238	272	246	263	257	246	313	197
Readington, North	150	212	162	200	163	196	163	187
South	147	131	153	124	163	109	173	101
Stockton Bor.	69	61	70	62	73	60	80	52
Tewksbury, East	78	137	79	137	103	113	92	119
West	105	146	108	142	120	125	115	133
Union	60	183	64	177	80	144	91	146
Total—County	3733	4737	3915	4569	4147	4224	4332	4088

Electors—Prohibition, 140; Socialist, 29; Soc.-Labor, 9; Independence, 25.

MERCER COUNTY.

		Electors		Congress		Assembly						Sheriff	
		Rep.	Dem.	Wood. Rep.	Steele. Dem.	Ginnelley. Rep.	Housel. Rep.	Mather. Rep.	Perriott. Dem.	Higgins. Dem.	Rogers. Dem.	Freudenmacher. Rep.	Coleman. Dem.
Trenton,	1 Ward, 1 Dis	295	124	292	129	279	280	280	138	136	135	244	171
	2 Dis	212	111	209	114	204	206	205	116	115	116	164	154
	3 Dis	290	216	292	215	283	280	281	222	224	224	234	269
	2 Ward, 1 Dis	255	161	263	155	253	250	253	165	167	165	213	206
	2 Dis	310	133	310	135	307	307	309	139	140	139	262	180
	3 Dis	290	102	286	103	277	277	279	105	103	108	193	184
	3 Ward, 1 Dis	238	132	245	128	232	236	231	137	135	133	182	189
	2 Dis	238	132	238	131	233	231	231	136	136	135	193	172
	3 Dis	162	132	166	131	153	158	153	142	140	139	156	139
	4 Dis	150	163	155	159	145	146	145	165	170	171	156	158
	4 Ward, 1 Dis	175	132	175	131	173	172	171	134	134	134	163	141
	2 Dis	137	126	145	118	132	134	131	129	128	127	129	131
	3 Dis	132	165	135	161	133	133	133	164	166	162	127	171
	4 Dis	91	195	92	195	92	92	90	193	196	194	103	185
	5 Ward, 1 Dis	128	184	129	184	123	123	124	190	192	192	94	223
	2 Dis	164	135	164	135	155	158	158	144	141	141	143	153
	3 Dis	154	198	157	196	153	153	153	198	200	199	148	204
	4 Dis	145	144	149	140	145	142	145	145	145	144	120	168
	5 Dis	171	156	176	155	165	167	168	160	163	159	168	165
	6 Dis	120	160	120	161	117	118	118	165	165	165	110	171
	6 Ward, 1 Dis	269	222	274	219	259	254	260	230	229	228	234	260
	2 Dis	148	231	157	224	141	145	140	235	237	233	123	264
	7 Ward, 1 Dis	230	155	234	153	223	224	223	168	160	160	177	209
	2 Dis	342	128	346	122	331	333	333	132	128	127	275	184
	3 Dis	259	174	263	169	244	248	243	199	177	178	218	214

MERCER COUNTY—Continued.

	Electors		Congress		Assembly						Sheriff	
	Rep.	Dem.	Wood. Rep.	Steele. Dem.	Ginnelley. Rep.	Housel. Rep.	Mather. Rep.	Ferriott. Dem.	Higgins. Dem.	Rogers. Dem.	Freudenmacher. Rep.	Coleman. Dem.
Trenton, 8 Ward, 1 Dis	205	173	205	173	203	197	201	176	180	177	167	215
2 Dis	213	122	211	124	211	211	207	125	125	123	177	165
3 Dis	60	23	62	22	56	57	57	23	21	22	46	38
9 Ward, 1 Dis	246	110	247	111	238	239	238	117	118	118	212	140
2 Dis	182	125	188	122	182	181	181	126	128	127	160	149
3 Dis	199	151	200	151	199	198	198	152	151	150	193	161
4 Dis	200	82	207	75	199	198	199	85	85	85	138	138
10 Ward, 1 Dis	278	111	280	121	269	273	271	116	117	118	187	200
2 Dis	207	139	208	137	195	197	199	140	146	142	153	189
3 Dis	265	119	270	114	259	258	258	124	124	125	198	185
4 Dis	240	125	244	123	235	234	234	131	130	130	172	188
5 Dis	126	90	127	90	126	125	122	91	93	92	108	110
11 Ward, 1 Dis	262	229	257	233	255	255	255	237	236	236	224	267
2 Dis	249	213	255	208	247	241	244	216	216	214	186	273
3 Dis	258	231	258	233	256	256	255	234	234	234	264	227
4 Dis	192	129	197	125	195	197	190	132	130	132	162	161
12 Ward, 1 Dis	235	126	242	120	235	231	231	132	127	129	172	188
2 Dis	325	166	331	161	424	424	425	164	163	163	238	256
3 Dis	119	48	121	45	120	119	118	48	49	48	91	76
13 Ward, 1 Dis	197	143	198	141	191	194	193	149	146	146	164	173
2 Dis	328	166	330	163	312	315	309	178	172	170	195	288
3 Dis	309	160	312	158	295	298	298	173	166	162	207	255
4 Dis	245	108	246	108	243	243	240	115	109	112	239	114
14 Ward, 1 Dis	221	62	223	62	217	214	216	66	67	67	174	115
2 Dis	143	52	144	51	138	140	139	60	54	54	102	91
Total—Trenton	10609	7104	10735	7034	10452	10462	10435	7361	7314	7284	8658	9030

MERCER COUNTY—Continued.

	Electors		Congress		Assembly						Sheriff	
	Rep.	Dem.	Wood. Rep.	Steele. Dem.	Ginnelley. Rep.	Housel. Rep.	Mather. Rep.	Ferriott. Dem.	Higgins. Dem.	Rogers. Dem.	Freudenmacher. Rep.	Coleman. Dem.
East Windsor Twp	151	51	150	51	150	150	150	51	51	51	126	74
Ewing Twp	230	110	234	108	226	226	226	112	112	122	158	178
Hamilton, North Dis	181	69	182	68	181	181	181	68	68	68	140	111
South Dis	261	109	262	109	260	261	261	110	110	109	241	131
West Dis	250	141	253	139	251	250	249	141	140	143	184	209
East Dis	260	113	264	112	258	258	259	112	114	112	185	189
Hightstown Bor	334	205	330	207	314	314	316	203	205	205	228	296
Hopewell Bor	159	126	160	126	159	158	159	125	126	125	142	143
Hopewell, Eastern Dis	138	101	140	101	139	138	137	101	101	100	126	114
Central Dis	144	87	145	86	144	143	143	87	87	88	134	94
Western Dis	165	60	168	58	163	156	162	62	62	64	135	90
Lawrence Twp	394	120	398	117	396	394	396	122	120	115	262	248
Pennington Bor	130	63	131	65	136	131	132	58	63	63	110	83
Princeton Twp	150	140	152	144	149	148	148	144	144	144	119	178
Princeton Bor., 1 Dis	343	128	341	137	319	319	323	151	151	145	298	171
2 Dis	305	110	302	114	299	300	301	116	116	114	294	119
3 Dis	327	222	338	219	320	318	318	222	223	226	292	260
Washington Twp	201	120	202	118	200	200	200	121	120	121	148	174
West Windsor Twp	209	100	204	105	202	200	205	105	105	109	172	134
Total—County	14941	9289	15091	9218	14718	14707	14701	9572	9532	9508	12153	12023

Electors—Prohibition, 284; Socialist, 687; Soc.-Labor, 66; Independence, 62.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

	Electors		Congress		Assembly						Sheriff	
	Rep.	Dem.	Howell. Rep.	Clark. Dem.	Von Minden. Rep.	McKeag. Rep.	Voorhees. Rep.	Butcher. Dem.	Van Cleef. Dem.	Ramsay. Dem.	Plieffer. Rep.	Quackenboss. Dem.
Cranbury	292	103	289	105	192	237	187	232	193	98	235	163
Dunellen	216	165	204	178	254	192	217	162	140	159	191	192
East Brunswick, 1 Dis.	75	63	66	72	71	73	70	64	64	63	50	88
2 Dis.	88	49	78	59	77	83	67	65	57	52	56	81
Helmetta	44	26	34	36	38	37	29	40	34	29	25	45
Highland Park	174	126	163	139	146	172	153	134	147	138	97	207
Jamesburg	191	119	192	121	149	156	146	162	156	92	163	151
Madison	216	139	212	141	176	180	176	174	170	176	144	209
Metuchen	269	177	264	191	203	209	189	243	248	190	238	219
Milltown	214	94	202	105	174	234	228	76	76	130	128	180
Monroe	289	102	290	101	248	265	254	145	125	114	259	132
New Brunswick, 1 Ward, 1 Dis.	276	208	273	213	256	285	277	193	203	219	194	291
2 Dis.	313	179	301	191	268	304	298	185	197	198	206	289
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	276	189	265	200	258	306	306	148	160	204	183	280
2 Dis.	299	160	290	170	264	304	304	148	148	165	226	233
3 Ward, 1 Dis.	186	216	169	236	163	203	197	188	188	235	129	280
2 Dis.	206	248	176	279	167	277	276	165	186	279	111	344
4 Ward, 1 Dis.	335	144	325	159	287	344	303	160	196	176	209	274
2 Dis.	269	164	259	176	243	272	263	159	160	178	189	245
5 Ward, 1 Dis.	296	202	267	234	251	304	300	188	212	235	205	296
2 Dis.	231	208	213	228	199	261	248	179	180	226	160	282
6 Ward, 1 Dis.	245	177	237	162	187	246	236	173	217	205	148	293
2 Dis.	202	267	208	270	202	243	247	227	225	276	159	320
Total—New Brunswick	3134	2362	2983	2518	2745	3349	3255	2113	2272	2596	2119	3427
North Brunswick	153	73	153	73	134	143	137	80	87	85	86	142

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Electors		Congress		Assembly						Sheriff	
	Rep.	Dem.	Howell. Rep.	Clark. Dem.	Von Minden. Rep.	McKeag. Rep.	Voorhees. Rep.	Butcher. Dem.	Van Cleef. Dem.	Ramsay. Dem.	Plieffer. Rep.	Quackenboss. Dem.
Perth Amboy, 1 Ward, 1 Dis.	170	60	171	61	137	138	113	91	92	86	151	80
2 Dis.	325	138	328	139	274	287	254	184	179	183	282	184
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	168	111	164	116	131	154	146	117	118	159	143	138
2 Dis.	217	151	210	161	154	210	193	156	154	207	192	177
3 Ward, 1 Dis.	167	106	162	111	119	161	146	111	112	141	151	121
2 Dis.	163	151	158	161	124	181	176	131	128	193	136	180
4 Ward, 1 Dis.	303	149	282	172	237	316	305	115	116	233	215	233
2 Dis.	175	140	172	147	135	207	199	105	106	186	160	161
5 Ward	257	344	238	366	206	298	277	294	293	410	219	382
6 Ward	382	253	374	269	275	400	358	219	224	384	328	313
Total—Perth Amboy	2329	1603	2259	1703	1792	2352	2166	1523	1522	2182	1977	1969
Piscataway, 1 Ward	184	101	188	96	195	161	188	87	85	99	166	118
2 Ward	113	70	106	77	104	106	105	78	78	73	106	77
3 Ward	122	70	102	90	111	116	114	77	81	72	113	80
Raritan, 1 Ward	130	81	129	86	108	123	115	86	98	88	87	127
2 Ward	155	66	151	71	125	137	128	88	88	83	127	57
Roosevelt	355	216	340	235	333	350	350	217	234	245	316	258
Sayreville	316	354	314	359	287	386	383	250	250	359	265	417
South Amboy, 1 Ward	208	170	199	178	194	213	206	161	158	174	200	179
2 Ward	160	258	152	265	144	190	187	228	223	262	157	256
3 Ward	157	192	164	191	151	173	175	174	170	203	166	188
4 Ward	227	114	212	128	220	221	216	111	113	127	196	143
South Brunswick, 1 Ward	189	131	191	130	170	151	150	176	163	127	149	183
2 Ward	187	80	162	106	178	177	172	97	80	84	131	138
South River	317	295	293	319	263	404	415	203	192	344	200	413
Spotswood	59	89	57	92	48	68	66	80	82	101	39	112
Woodbridge, 1 Ward	249	173	248	177	216	239	198	167	178	235	194	226
2 Ward	259	179	258	182	210	238	236	189	188	222	211	216
3 Ward	192	101	188	105	128	209	208	75	74	158	187	105
Total—County	11261	7941	10843	8429	9584	11344	10887	7757	7826	9160	8778	10538

Electors—Socialist, 98; Prohibition, 134; Soc.-Labor, 31; Independence, 96.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

	Electors		Congress		Senate		Assembly						Sheriff	
	Rep.	Dem.	Howell. Rep.	Clark. Dem.	Brown. Rep.	Lawrence. Dem.	Bedle. Rep.	Poole. Rep.	Vredenburgh. Rep.	Keough Dem.	Tantum. Dem.	Trout. Dem.	Hetrick. Rep.	Beecroft. Dem.
Allenhurst	59	28	54	33	50	37	58	59	58	29	29	31	38	50
Allentown	120	166	120	66	115	71	118	115	89	61	109	62	122	64
Asbury Park—														
1 Ward, 1 Dis.	355	157	347	167	317	192	353	345	351	162	167	167	362	151
2 Dis.	425	107	425	107	421	109	424	423	424	107	108	107	430	100
3 Dis.	217	171	215	176	199	184	220	212	215	167	181	172	252	141
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	316	114	305	122	271	157	308	303	309	122	126	120	290	140
2 Dis.	144	108	138	115	123	122	144	137	144	106	111	108	193	63
Total——Asbury Park.	1457	757	1430	687	1331	764	1442	1420	1443	664	693	574	1427	595
Atlantic	153	144	159	139	149	146	156	152	157	142	140	140	157	140
Atlantic Highlands Bor.	220	151	204	168	204	154	213	208	209	157	155	159	221	156
Avon Bor.	63	35	62	35	63	34	61	58	62	36	43	36	69	29
Belmar Bor.	168	143	165	147	136	169	159	158	165	149	127	160	159	183
Bradley Beach Bor.	200	177	200	183	154	218	200	197	199	177	178	181	288	162
Deal Bor.	82	18	60	39	58	41	61	61	61	38	38	38	20	79
Eatontown, 1 Dis.	209	97	211	97	218	88	207	176	211	111	103	95	203	107
2 Dis.	74	73	76	73	67	80	71	76	77	76	69	76	69	82
Englishtown Bor.	57	54	55	57	44	69	60	53	70	55	42	49	48	63
Farmingdale Bor.	58	48	55	53	46	62	51	48	69	49	43	51	56	52
Freehold, 1 Dis.	266	208	257	218	172	301	254	248	294	214	201	210	224	251
2 Dis.	216	155	221	153	178	192	202	200	247	154	156	160	201	174
3 Dis.	149	124	155	121	109	164	149	145	154	126	124	124	148	128
4 Dis.	183	133	182	135	167	148	182	182	195	131	124	132	176	141
Highlands Bor.	161	144	166	138	202	103	157	157	210	149	99	149	208	102
Holmdel Bor.	122	166	129	160	117	171	113	109	171	172	125	166	129	158

MONMOUTH COUNTY—Continued.

	Electors		Congress		Senate		Assembly						Sheriff	
	Rep.	Dem.	Howell. Rep.	Clark. Dem.	Brown. Rep.	Lawrence. Dem.	Bedle. Rep.	Poole. Rep.	Vredenburgh. Rep.	Keough. Dem.	Tantum. Dem.	Trout. Dem.	Hetrick. Rep.	Beecroft. Dem.
Howell, E. Dis.	127	139	127	140	132	131	127	126	130	139	139	138	110	158
W. Dis.	137	201	138	200	109	222	132	124	136	199	214	201	134	205
Keyport, 1 Dis.	282	241	240	284	257	263	282	212	253	342	227	253	239	286
2 Dis.	228	214	206	238	228	210	261	188	211	273	182	209	188	256
Long Branch Bor., W.	150	87	149	90	141	93	149	164	141	83	89	75	91	146
Long Branch City—														
1 Ward	220	189	219	190	210	195	214	229	223	188	179	184	175	230
2 Ward	254	259	257	256	260	247	238	262	247	264	250	261	189	318
3 Ward	300	206	310	196	298	200	296	299	288	205	211	208	247	257
4 Ward	369	245	371	248	344	271	360	377	350	243	253	244	286	331
5 Ward	300	169	300	172	299	171	298	306	297	168	167	171	265	200
6 Ward	314	256	317	153	326	142	314	318	322	156	145	152	291	175
Total—Long Branch	1757	1224	1774	1215	1737	1226	1720	1791	1727	1224	1205	1220	1453	1511
Manalapan	207	156	205	156	207	154	203	193	206	154	170	155	174	189
Manasquan	223	150	220	150	180	179	205	188	235	161	139	182	219	154
Matawan	139	179	142	178	141	180	138	137	175	181	141	179	128	191
Matawan Bor.	222	147	214	159	203	168	222	149	205	157	164	146	203	168
Marlboro	232	210	233	211	224	219	225	224	243	212	213	215	236	211
Middletown Tp., 1 Dis.	268	156	261	167	260	165	268	261	265	161	161	159	265	159
2 Dis.	284	202	271	216	253	227	279	275	282	210	210	203	288	201
3 Dis.	262	188	283	172	281	165	275	261	258	176	194	182	285	165
Millstone	185	184	187	180	171	200	178	179	185	184	187	185	179	191
Monmouth Beach Bor.	106	45	104	46	115	35	106	106	107	44	46	45	58	95
Neptune City Bor.	50	67	54	64	60	57	54	53	55	64	59	65	69	50

MONMOUTH COUNTY—Continued.

	Electors		Congress		Senate		Assembly						Sheriff	
	Rep.	Dem.	Howell. Rep.	Clark. Dem.	Brown. Rep.	Lawrence. Dem.	Bedle. Rep.	Poole. Rep.	Vredenburgh. Rep.	Keough. Dem.	Tantum. Dem.	Trout. Dem.	Hetrick. Rep.	Beecroft. Dem.
Neptune, 1 Dis.....	387	145	379	152	341	187	385	378	373	147	163	149	385	148
2 Dis.....	300	291	297	295	252	331	296	289	291	289	302	290	330	263
Ocean	163	171	159	177	151	184	162	163	160	175	174	174	97	239
Raritan, 1 Dis.....	114	123	105	133	106	180	101	107	108	141	127	128	109	130
2 Dis.....	41	89	42	88	39	91	48	37	35	91	92	88	38	92
Red Bank, 1 Dis.....	395	159	367	181	382	176	373	372	391	177	177	164	370	191
2 Dis.....	416	199	401	213	405	214	401	398	427	213	202	204	409	208
3 Dis.....	295	191	293	196	298	193	290	289	308	201	181	193	303	188
Rumson Bor.....	180	197	184	195	183	194	176	179	202	193	160	193	190	187
Sea Bright Bor.....	133	160	135	161	131	164	132	131	140	161	158	162	119	176
Shrewsbury, E. Dis....	169	118	155	124	142	136	169	169	149	118	135	117	170	120
S. Dis.....	265	162	267	162	267	168	262	261	259	165	162	165	246	180
Spring Lake Bor.....	146	95	146	101	167	82	167	74	143	148	54	136	124	124
Upper Freehold, 1 Dis.	187	167	187	165	168	178	171	163	144	166	246	167	198	155
2 Dis.	118	66	116	67	118	67	117	110	93	66	103	66	119	65
Wall, 1 Dis.....	168	309	172	305	182	288	147	150	170	318	300	341	180	297
2 Dis.....	168	199	164	201	160	199	159	158	161	203	189	225	167	197
Total—County.....12519		9552	12338	9484	11771	9878	12301	11851	12509	9626	9263	9467	11936	10012

Electors—Socialist, 137; Prohibition, 204; Soc.-Labor, 13; Independence, 114.

MORRIS COUNTY.

	Elec.		Cong.		Assembly				Sher.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Fowler. Rep.	Barber. Dem.	Lyon. Rep.	Smith. Rep.	Looker. Dem.	Wise. Dem.	Orr. Rep.	Gillen. Dem.
Boonton, E. Dis.	435	99	434	102	360	406	180	103	279	256
W. Dis.	328	117	327	118	298	317	148	117	246	201
Boonton Twp....	87	19	87	19	85	86	19	19	74	30
Butler Bor.....	328	141	331	143	295	239	241	139	340	135
Chatham Twp...	88	73	87	74	86	86	74	74	86	76
Bor....	286	106	283	108	277	281	112	110	263	126
Chester Twp....	132	221	132	223	129	134	225	222	126	226
Dover, 1 Dis....	265	101	255	114	246	246	122	108	121	261
2 Dis....	172	91	165	102	164	163	97	97	65	209
3 Dis....	217	118	199	135	200	199	133	129	96	224
4 Dis....	325	112	302	138	299	294	146	140	125	327
Florham Pk. Bo.	85	57	83	60	82	82	60	60	80	62
Hanover Twp—										
North Dis....	158	50	157	51	156	158	54	47	152	55
South Dis....	238	118	237	121	233	239	120	119	227	131
West Dis.....	156	95	153	99	153	157	98	95	133	121
Jefferson Twp—										
1 Dis.....	103	56	100	59	101	99	58	58	75	83
2 Dis.....	84	49	87	46	86	84	50	46	66	64
Madison Bor—										
North Dis....	269	195	268	197	326	268	137	198	260	206
South Dis....	290	210	287	218	294	286	205	212	276	226
Mendham Bor...	126	95	124	97	119	123	102	96	123	98
Twp..	118	76	117	77	116	116	78	77	118	77
Montville Twp..	206	52	206	52	196	206	64	52	181	67
Morris Twp.....	313	153	311	156	309	311	155	155	309	154
Morristown—										
1 Wd., 1 Dis..	213	75	208	80	209	213	77	80	198	90
2 Dis..	275	118	271	123	270	274	124	119	258	132
2 Wd., 1 Dis..	236	127	233	130	234	234	127	129	226	134
2 Dis..	174	185	170	189	168	167	187	191	166	196
3 Wd., 1 Dis..	190	140	189	144	185	194	145	138	171	157
2 Dis..	151	86	148	88	146	150	91	88	140	97
4 Ward.....	261	195	255	202	244	262	204	205	235	221
Mt. Arl'gton Bo.	58	13	58	13	58	58	13	13	55	16
Mt. Olive Twp...	150	135	149	138	151	178	121	108	146	146
Netcong Bor....	159	88	158	93	159	160	93	90	154	97
Passaic Twp—										
North Dis.....	130	125	129	128	128	129	129	128	126	131
South Dis.....	155	79	156	78	156	156	79	78	159	76
Pequannoc Twp.	328	54	326	54	330	316	57	41	296	87
Randolph Twp—										
1 Dis.....	88	109	84	113	86	85	113	112	80	116
2 Dis.....	160	103	160	104	167	165	97	97	122	144
Rockaway Bor..	296	81	291	85	289	288	88	80	276	110
Twp., N. Dis..	203	78	202	79	201	201	81	79	189	92
W. Dis.	207	96	210	95	208	208	93	92	167	138
S. Dis..	120	79	118	82	115	113	89	82	107	95
Roxbury Twp—										
Succas'na Dis.	188	164	190	166	182	188	178	161	139	215
P. Morris Dis.	59	52	58	54	59	58	52	55	56	56
Washington Twp—										
North Dis.....	89	86	90	85	87	88	87	85	85	89
South Dis.....	123	202	124	203	119	116	208	210	107	223
Wharton Bor....	267	152	270	148	266	265	147	147	239	188
Total..County.	9089	5026	8979	5183	8827	8846	5358	5081	7718	6462

County Clerk—Mott, Rep., 8,684; Weber, Dem., 5,493.
Electors—Pro., 243; Soc., 367; Soc.-Labor, 35; Ind., 102.

OCEAN COUNTY.

	Elect.		Cong.		As'bly		Sher.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Howell. Rep.	Clark. Dem.	Crosby. Rep.	Cox. Dem.	Cox. Rep.	Ellis. Dem.
Barnegat City	14	5	14	5	14	...	14	5
Bay Head	44	12	45	12	42	16	43	14
Beach Haven	50	15	50	15	43	20	57	9
Berkeley	108	56	70	94	71	93	63	101
Brick, East	190	110	179	122	187	115	185	117
West	137	59	133	63	125	70	115	75
Dover	455	152	345	262	326	270	284	314
Eagleswood	110	48	109	48	68	89	142	12
Harvey Cedars	15	5	14	6	12	8	17	3
Island Heights	56	20	58	20	59	20	57	22
Jackson	145	171	134	182	137	179	119	203
Lacey	98	55	88	67	84	60	64	90
Lakewood, 1 Dis.	344	119	345	121	314	146	301	163
2 Dis.	304	122	295	122	272	139	259	156
Lavalette	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Little Egg Harbor	61	66	59	69	33	82	62	58
Long Beach	20	4	18	4	16	8	20	4
Manchester	154	65	152	69	123	69	148	73
Ocean	73	43	70	46	66	50	54	62
Plumsted	200	136	178	160	161	173	148	189
Pt. Pleasant Beach	181	70	182	72	155	99	177	77
Sea Side Park	33	10	36	8	34	9	29	16
Stafford	154	85	154	83	142	94	170	67
Surf City	7	11	8	11	...	18	8	11
Tuckerton	195	105	205	101	191	111	184	116
Union	168	80	166	81	158	89	110	138
Total—County	3326	1634	3117	1853	2843	2037	2840	2105

Electors—Socialist, 22; Prohibition, 89; Soc.-Labor, 10; Independence, 24.

County Clerk—Holman, Rep., 4,916; Ayres, Pro., 78.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

	Electors		Congress		Assembly									
	Rep.	Dem.	Foxhall. Rep.	Hughes. Dem.	Blauvelt. Rep.	Radcliffe. Rep.	Prince. Rep.	Moore. Rep.	Burpo. Rep.	Merz. Dem.	Matthews. Dem.	Furrey. Dem.	Spitz. Dem.	Kesse. Dem.
Paterson—														
1 Ward, 1 Dis.....	222	153	181	194	205	221	221	200	213	164	159	154	168	151
2 Dis.....	356	168	308	215	316	302	357	340	361	189	188	167	174	163
3 Dis.....	469	88	413	141	472	455	469	452	459	90	79	96	85	106
4 Dis.....	260	148	215	199	234	257	259	256	265	187	161	153	143	151
2 Ward, 1 Dis.....	230	181	210	206	237	235	230	225	223	180	187	186	185	189
2 Dis.....	343	220	284	278	351	347	348	343	346	226	220	212	206	214
3 Dis.....	339	259	286	320	355	343	339	340	332	264	264	255	249	247
4 Dis.....	462	329	379	410	477	466	466	455	468	329	338	328	333	324
5 Dis.....	307	213	227	306	290	307	301	288	301	228	245	224	206	211
3 Ward, 1 Dis.....	286	249	206	335	259	288	292	241	292	300	301	249	239	244
2 Dis.....	248	291	164	385	354	254	257	244	261	302	311	283	187	274
3 Dis.....	280	338	166	474	274	278	278	258	280	386	362	344	324	339
4 Ward, 1 Dis.....	203	154	190	169	204	209	202	194	205	157	156	153	158	157
2 Dis.....	328	188	307	215	294	332	334	326	346	188	188	184	192	174
3 Dis.....	450	180	313	323	400	447	451	377	459	216	224	168	174	169
4 Dis.....	429	173	315	282	428	438	428	409	436	184	176	175	185	162
5 Dis.....	512	155	394	269	504	501	504	496	507	161	173	158	169	157
5 Ward, 1 Dis.....	210	80	144	150	192	210	209	202	211	95	86	78	89	73
2 Dis.....	258	109	192	176	241	263	255	249	261	116	122	111	113	107
3 Dis.....	411	116	341	185	392	416	415	399	409	132	122	114	127	115
4 Dis.....	307	136	236	205	297	317	308	299	310	140	140	135	133	129
6 Ward, 1 Dis.....	109	251	98	270	98	152	103	98	112	264	252	254	233	239
2 Dis.....	110	228	96	242	102	114	106	104	107	236	230	231	227	230
7 Ward, 1 Dis.....	102	310	87	326	104	104	99	93	101	311	306	314	315	310
2 Dis.....	61	289	50	298	68	65	61	60	109	236	292	288	281	283
3 Dis.....	196	248	131	316	191	193	189	187	188	257	268	248	234	246
8 Ward, 1 Dis.....	174	334	145	364	181	171	174	168	168	334	342	340	332	337

PASSAIC COUNTY—Continued.

	Electors		Congress		Assembly									
	Rep.	Dem.	Foxhall. Rep.	Hughes. Dem.	Blauvelt. Rep.	Radcliffe. Rep.	Prince. Rep.	Moore. Rep.	Burpo. Rep.	Merz. Dem.	Matthews. Dem.	Furrey. Dem.	Spitz. Dem.	Kesse. Dem.
Paterson—														
8 Ward, 2 Dis.....	119	410	101	429	123	119	115	111	121	412	414	416	408	415
3 Dis.....	191	493	162	526	185	199	189	191	186	506	505	501	477	503
9 Ward, 1 Dis.....	224	321	150	386	275	215	214	197	216	310	331	340	324	285
2 Dis.....	247	237	204	285	252	248	243	233	247	238	247	232	232	241
3 Dis.....	113	279	93	298	125	110	107	107	114	284	285	283	261	280
4 Dis.....	335	415	290	459	342	334	327	329	337	414	420	412	404	405
10 Ward, 1 Dis.....	154	275	134	298	154	156	152	138	187	267	276	298	240	270
2 Dis.....	203	121	173	153	206	203	201	200	199	119	126	125	121	123
3 Dis.....	177	252	117	322	162	173	177	158	189	264	270	272	236	272
4 Dis.....	219	257	151	341	221	216	209	210	227	260	264	282	249	261
11 Ward, 1 Dis.....	476	103	394	186	478	481	474	468	372	111	108	108	102	103
2 Dis.....	469	105	395	172	457	470	468	464	470	113	104	109	101	99
3 Dis.....	487	167	423	233	493	483	484	482	482	170	181	180	170	169
Total—Paterson.....11076		9023	8865	10341	10993	11152	11015	1059	11167	9340	9423	9160	8787	8927
Acquackanonk Twp—														
1 Dis.....	541	204	382	370	466	523	525	509	503	241	224	231	235	311
2 Dis.....	148	144	107	191	120	142	142	135	132	156	151	150	147	202
3 Dis.....	118	52	102	70	116	120	118	115	116	51	52	53	53	56
Haledon	221	161	160	238	210	226	221	215	219	183	180	163	151	162
Hawthorne	297	123	211	216	297	298	299	299	299	127	122	122	119	122
Little Falls	431	157	345	229	431	426	425	425	420	167	164	159	154	161
North Haledon	64	17	57	26	70	66	66	65	66	20	13	17	17	17
Passaic, 1 Ward, 1 Dis..	167	185	112	231	120	138	128	160	112	176	171	171	263	173
2 Dis..	110	111	99	122	94	107	81	104	104	108	108	109	165	109
3 Dis..	175	113	134	154	120	130	150	165	147	110	109	108	237	111

PASSAIC COUNTY—Continued.

	Electors		Congress		Assembly									
	Rep.	Dem.	Foxhall. Rep.	Hughes. Dem.	Blauvelt. Rep.	Radcliffe. Rep.	Prince. Rep.	Moore. Rep.	Burpo. Rep.	Merz. Dem.	Matthews. Dem.	Furrey. Dem.	Spitz. Dem.	Kesse. Dem.
Passaic, 2 Ward, 1 Dis..	385	103	314	172	378	374	373	346	356	101	107	104	161	108
2 Dis..	429	165	348	252	409	421	406	422	411	164	167	162	205	163
3 Ward, 1 Dis..	444	64	360	138	434	421	424	414	413	68	73	70	121	71
2 Dis..	357	91	290	149	355	351	347	315	344	96	94	98	140	93
4 Ward, 1 Dis..	139	167	97	208	119	133	136	135	132	165	163	163	191	160
2 Dis..	331	183	273	240	310	314	303	297	302	192	191	192	226	194
3 Dis..	213	206	164	259	192	195	195	199	176	202	206	200	277	200
4 Dis..	232	85	201	116	229	229	226	216	230	88	84	83	105	82
5 Dis..	163	88	130	121	118	154	149	143	145	112	105	94	148	98
Total—Passaic.....	3145	1561	2522	2162	2878	2967	2918	2916	2872	1582	1578	1554	2239	1562
Pompton	426	148	319	259	414	420	343	426	407	154	179	155	148	158
Pompton Lakes	111	61	65	126	113	111	90	109	110	70	66	64	61	66
Prospect Park	256	41	195	111	261	255	254	254	252	44	42	37	35	39
Totowa	182	38	100	121	164	183	174	157	177	59	68	39	34	36
Wayne	283	112	207	192	246	285	279	268	285	150	139	109	90	110
West Milford	336	119	273	185	324	335	338	335	334	120	134	115	118	119
Total—County.....17635		11961	13910	15837	17103	17509	17207	16819	17369	12464	12535	12128	12388	12048
Plurality 5674														

Electors—Socialist, 1,086; Prohibition, 241; Soc.-Labor, 232; Independence, 356.

SALEM COUNTY.

	Elect.		Cong.		Sen.		Assembly		
	Rep.	Dem.	Loudenslager. Rep.	Grosscup. Dem.	Plummer. Rep.	Johnson. Dem.	Crispen. L. O. L.	Schade. Dem.	Ridgway. Rep.
Alloway	157	238	159	235	154	249	125	207	71
Elmer	130	198	122	199	145	186	29	181	121
Elsinboro	75	54	75	54	77	52	26	45	58
Low. Alloways Creek.	189	133	190	131	212	98	73	85	149
Lower Penns Neck...	149	201	151	198	151	198	91	168	93
Mannington	291	135	290	135	284	142	251	130	40
Oldmans	189	154	190	152	189	154	110	137	96
Pennsgrove	256	289	241	300	272	268	83	255	213
Pilesgrove	256	168	256	168	254	172	104	160	163
Pittsgrave	212	248	221	241	244	216	49	226	188
Quinton	210	84	210	84	242	50	46	70	179
Salem—									
E. Ward, 1 Dis.	197	127	197	127	184	140	137	117	70
2 Dis.	371	287	370	290	383	282	158	241	268
W. Ward, 1 Dis.	228	172	228	172	212	186	166	153	82
2 Dis.	202	210	199	212	212	204	73	155	156
Total—Salem	430	382	427	384	424	390	239	308	238
Upper Penns Neck...	86	105	85	105	86	105	41	100	50
Upper Pittsgrove	256	216	247	217	271	201	38	206	228
Woodstown	259	154	252	157	253	168	72	144	203
Total—County	3713	3173	3683	3177	3825	3071	1672	2780	2428

Electors—Socialist, 36; Prohibition, 88; Soc.-Labor, 3; Independence, 4.

Sheriff—A. B. Batten, Rep., 3,658; C. L. Batten, Dem., 3,120.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

	Elect.		Cong.		Senate		As'bly	
	Rep.	Dem.	Wood. Rep.	Steele. Dem.	Frelinghuysen. Rep.	Dungan. Dem.	Smalley. Rep.	Garretson. Dem.
Bedminster, 1 Dis...	108	118	108	120	97	131	125	102
2 Dis...	117	208	121	201	149	177	117	199
Bernards, 1 Dis.....	117	118	120	115	86	146	130	103
2 Dis.....	75	71	75	71	60	86	75	73
3 Dis.....	102	51	100	54	93	63	89	65
4 Dis.....	208	159	214	157	231	140	182	187
Bound Brook, 1 Dis.	218	128	221	128	160	190	217	133
2 Dis.	213	134	181	168	173	176	193	156
Branchburg, 1 Dis...	73	66	78	63	101	38	63	78
2 Dis...	75	62	72	65	72	65	85	51
Bridgewater, 1 Dis..	301	162	201	266	252	216	288	181
2 Dis..	302	210	295	219	280	225	281	230
3 Dis..	215	145	210	149	204	159	194	158
4 Dis..	291	188	286	192	300	181	248	233
5 Dis..	223	146	226	143	220	145	202	163
6 Dis..	70	54	72	54	75	54	80	47
Franklin, 1 Dis.....	182	76	183	75	175	82	177	78
2 Dis.....	61	23	63	23	53	33	64	22
3 Dis.....	170	79	177	73	197	52	156	96
Hillsborough, 1 Dis..	169	128	173	129	147	153	171	130
2 Dis..	180	82	182	80	124	140	187	76
Millstone Bor.....	30	17	30	15	25	22	31	16
Montgomery	198	108	199	107	138	172	202	106
N. Plainfield, 1 Dis.	308	95	295	103	234	167	289	110
2 Dis.	294	124	292	129	249	172	285	131
3 Dis.	305	181	305	182	245	243	310	181
N. Plainfield Twp...	117	46	116	51	87	83	118	52
Rocky Hill Bor.....	54	41	55	40	30	65	53	41
South Bound Brook..	147	108	143	107	117	139	151	105
Warren	121	143	120	144	142	124	139	124
Total—County.....	5044	3271	4913	3423	4516	3859	4902	3527

Electors—Socialist, 24; Prohibition, 94; Soc.-Labor, 11; Independence, 42.

County Clerk—Alexander G. Anderson, Rep., 5,038; George W. Anderson, Dem., 3,334.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

	Elect.		Cong.		As'bly		Sher.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Foxhall. Rep.	Hughes. Dem.	Hough. Rep.	Meyer. Dem.	Cornell. Rep.	Harris. Dem.
Andover Bor.....	36	88	28	96	35	89	38	88
Andover Twp.....	39	95	41	94	59	73	45	89
Branchville	66	98	61	106	64	105	63	104
Byram	45	62	36	71	37	70	41	65
Frankford	105	149	104	150	121	135	102	155
Fredon	55	80	53	83	68	68	64	70
Green	62	78	62	77	61	69	38	102
Hampton	39	108	39	108	41	106	40	105
Hardyston, 1 Dis....	248	143	229	166	244	148	241	152
2 Dis....	215	126	191	151	195	146	180	162
Hopatcong	34	15	33	17	20	31	33	17
Lafayette	103	95	99	100	102	98	101	99
Montague	56	112	56	113	51	117	53	115
Newton, 1 Dis.....	257	283	228	315	236	309	223	321
2 Dis.....	254	278	218	316	232	297	213	316
Sandyston	80	162	79	163	83	158	79	169
Sparta, North	99	103	89	112	96	100	92	103
South	122	140	101	161	127	132	121	134
Stanhope	125	75	117	83	123	82	126	77
Stillwater	64	169	62	172	68	166	95	136
Sussex	165	139	160	147	176	136	170	138
Vernon	162	193	157	199	155	199	158	199
Walpack	27	73	26	75	27	72	23	78
Wantage, North	98	150	97	152	124	122	98	151
South	97	200	92	203	110	186	98	197
Total—County.....2653		3214	2458	3430	2655	3214	2535	3342

Electors—Socialist, 36; Prohibition, 70; Soc.-Labor, 5; Independence, 17.

Surrogate—Gunn, Rep., 2,719; Bell, Dem., 3,176.

UNION COUNTY.

		Electors		Congress		Senate		Assembly						Sheriff	
		Rep.	Dem.	Fowler. Rep.	Barber. Dem.	Ackerman. Rep.	Hyer. Dem.	Kirstein. Rep.	Pierce. Rep.	Schwartz. Rep.	Brower. Dem.	Kiernan. Dem.	Rieke. Dem.	Kirkland. Rep.	Martine. Dem.
Elizabeth—															
1 Ward,	1 Dis.....	110	211	105	216	107	215	133	102	104	191	219	222	115	209
	2 Dis.....	106	274	105	278	104	277	141	101	106	238	278	276	98	283
	3 Dis.....	93	129	90	135	90	135	109	87	88	135	137	137	94	131
2 Ward,	1 Dis.....	139	243	135	247	139	244	149	131	134	230	250	244	128	254
	2 Dis.....	167	149	166	153	165	152	191	158	163	130	152	161	151	170
3 Ward,	1 Dis.....	75	206	74	207	78	203	88	72	73	201	202	204	76	205
	2 Dis.....	189	122	182	127	182	130	180	181	175	133	130	133	180	131
	3 Dis.....	156	175	148	185	156	175	167	151	154	162	174	181	150	185
	4 Dis.....	216	196	206	205	210	202	226	204	206	182	203	210	195	221
4 Ward,	1 Dis.....	181	236	173	245	175	242	173	166	174	243	247	247	171	250
	2 Dis.....	286	200	282	208	284	207	252	283	288	232	202	203	333	162
5 Ward,	1 Dis.....	252	136	243	147	246	142	245	233	243	143	147	154	231	159
	2 Dis.....	280	175	281	177	268	186	293	265	270	162	183	188	263	198
	3 Dis.....	129	105	123	110	121	113	137	121	129	100	103	117	115	121
6 Ward,	1 Dis.....	276	259	271	263	272	265	272	268	286	268	264	260	269	266
	2 Dis.....	249	193	241	199	254	194	239	250	260	201	196	193	242	209
7 Ward,	1 Dis.....	207	256	195	265	201	260	244	192	205	214	257	270	188	280
	2 Dis.....	329	201	292	243	289	243	311	289	294	220	236	244	262	276
8 Ward,	1 Dis.....	210	216	203	221	211	215	209	210	212	223	215	215	191	232
	2 Dis.....	198	273	193	274	190	281	200	191	199	272	273	278	179	299
	3 Dis.....	155	169	143	177	144	178	157	142	148	165	175	183	133	192
9 Ward,	1 Dis.....	251	163	224	190	234	184	253	234	249	159	176	169	220	201
	2 Dis.....	324	248	307	271	313	270	351	310	311	224	266	271	287	294
10 Ward,	1 Dis.....	354	92	336	111	340	106	322	351	354	115	101	87	325	118
	2 Dis.....	349	140	319	163	348	143	317	346	345	165	152	139	325	165
	3 Dis.....	53	13	50	17	52	15	45	52	53	22	15	14	49	16
11 Ward,	1 Dis.....	578	106	547	132	562	121	524	573	571	256	110	111	544	140
	2 Dis.....	363	70	350	84	359	74	329	352	353	98	80	81	343	89

UNION COUNTY—Continued.

	Electors		Congress		Senate		Assembly						Sheriff	
	Rep.	Dem.	Fowler. Rep.	Barber. Dem.	Ackerman. Rep.	Hyer. Dem.	Kirstein. Rep.	Pierce. Rep.	Schwartz. Rep.	Brower. Dem.	Kiernan. Dem.	Rieke. Dem.	Kirkland. Rep.	Martine. Dem.
Elizabeth—														
12 Ward, 1 Dis.....	283	162	271	179	278	171	272	279	293	168	164	160	266	183
2 Dis.....	209	97	201	106	209	97	211	207	209	96	97	96	194	114
3 Dis.....	374	90	358	103	369	96	374	376	382	123	84	88	358	105
Total—Elizabeth.....	7141	5305	6814	5638	6950	5536	7115	6877	7031	5471	6059	5536	6675	5858
Clark	47	45	46	46	44	49	50	49	46	43	43	45	44	49
Cranford, 1 Dis.....	309	92	285	108	309	97	282	312	310	115	99	92	304	102
2 Dis.....	293	62	282	70	283	70	267	286	284	82	67	71	277	76
Fanwood Twp.....	222	97	219	100	234	85	231	222	222	87	96	96	243	78
Fanwood Bor.....	71	23	70	26	77	21	69	73	73	28	24	24	65	34
Garwood Bor.....	118	41	116	39	117	38	114	116	116	40	38	38	85	81
Kenilworth Bor.....	58	15	53	20	58	15	57	58	57	15	15	15	50	17
Linden Twp.....	104	53	103	53	99	58	100	101	103	54	52	55	101	58
Linden Bor.....	55	21	55	23	54	24	55	56	57	22	21	22	50	28
Mountainside Bor.....	51	12	51	12	51	12	51	51	51	12	12	12	51	12
New Providence Twp...	79	42	79	42	90	32	51	79	79	71	43	43	47	75
New Providence Bor....	122	63	117	66	121	66	80	120	110	124	61	61	110	80
Plainfield—														
1 Ward, 1 Dis.....	385	97	380	102	382	102	377	386	384	104	98	99	352	130
2 Dis.....	205	65	199	74	204	71	194	205	202	78	70	70	179	96
2 Ward, 1 Dis.....	493	93	477	109	484	105	445	485	481	139	103	105	377	204
2 Dis.....	208	70	204	70	208	68	191	207	207	85	70	70	184	95
3 Ward, 1 Dis.....	395	80	385	90	402	73	373	389	387	100	87	88	363	108
2 Dis.....	216	66	217	71	215	65	188	213	212	92	69	68	179	105
4 Ward, 1 Dis.....	258	99	255	101	257	100	254	258	258	102	97	97	236	118
2 Dis.....	359	132	347	144	350	138	351	353	354	137	133	135	298	192
3 Dis.....	340	130	336	132	344	128	309	343	339	154	128	129	307	160
Total—Plainfield.....	2859	832	2800	893	2846	850	2682	2839	2824	991	855	861	2475	1208

UNION COUNTY—Continued.

	Electors		Congress		Senate		Assembly						Sheriff	
	Rep.	Dem.	Fowler. Rep.	Barber. Dem.	Ackerman. Rep.	Hyer. Dem.	Kirstein. Rep.	Pierce. Rep.	Schwartz. Rep.	Brower. Dem.	Kiernan. Dem.	Rieke. Dem.	Kirkland. Rep.	Martine. Dem.
Rahway, 1 Ward.....	238	215	238	213	184	270	323	226	237	143	206	209	230	219
2 Ward.....	201	207	197	209	156	260	240	189	193	184	204	213	184	226
3 Ward.....	361	176	352	185	236	307	344	349	349	190	181	176	334	201
4 Ward.....	219	137	219	137	148	214	222	222	222	137	130	130	215	142
5 Ward.....	179	110	172	116	141	154	179	176	179	113	110	110	170	120
Roselle Bor.....	370	78	369	80	370	79	349	365	370	92	83	79	359	88
Roselle Park Bor.....	389	157	382	167	387	164	329	388	389	218	154	157	352	204
Springfield Twp.....	180	93	178	97	180	95	164	184	181	106	91	92	164	111
Summit, 1 Ward, 1 Dis.	344	65	325	81	340	72	301	329	330	112	78	78	325	85
2 Dis.	153	68	148	71	151	70	136	152	149	85	70	71	150	70
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	231	97	224	100	229	101	190	231	231	134	99	99	229	106
2 Dis.	239	149	238	152	241	149	224	236	236	167	155	155	230	160
Union, 1 Dis.....	167	134	166	135	161	135	151	166	165	147	151	131	160	143
2 Dis.....	219	102	218	103	219	102	203	220	221	117	101	100	204	117
Westfield, 1 Ward.....	336	70	331	73	338	76	283	331	329	118	76	76	323	80
2 Ward.....	120	87	118	88	119	86	114	117	119	88	89	87	101	106
3 Ward.....	243	73	243	77	235	94	217	245	245	100	77	75	226	93
4 Ward.....	201	85	197	92	199	91	185	202	203	100	88	86	192	99
Total—County.....	15919	8806	15405	9312	15367	9472	15357	15567	15711	9506	9037	9095	14725	10126

Electors—Socialist, 912; Prohibition, 132; Soc.-Labor, 97; Independence, 273.

WARREN COUNTY.

	Elec.	Cong.	Senate	As'bly				Sher.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Fowler. Rep.	Barber. Dem.	Petty. Rep.	Cornish. Dem.	Vough. Rep.	Moon. Dem.	Vreeland. Rep.	Wieder. Dem.
Allamuchy	66	75	67	75	64	74	67	75	85	54
Belvidere	244	278	235	286	237	271	229	290	221	304
Blairstown	131	220	130	221	106	242	130	220	128	224
Franklin	123	189	117	195	129	179	125	189	118	196
Frelinghuysen	92	104	91	105	110	84	92	106	98	98
Greenwich	105	135	95	149	84	146	110	128	97	144
Hackettstown—										
1 Dis.	165	137	164	137	108	173	165	138	163	137
2 Dis.	167	184	153	194	119	205	160	187	153	196
Hardwick	26	55	27	55	30	48	27	55	30	51
Harmony	88	156	86	155	80	159	82	158	80	161
Hope	142	122	139	125	158	102	138	124	143	117
Independence	92	143	91	144	98	136	91	144	98	138
Knowlton	109	214	111	218	115	210	108	221	102	227
Lopatcong	58	98	50	102	52	92	54	99	51	103
Mansfield	113	170	116	168	134	151	137	145	111	169
Oxford, 1 Dis.	99	212	97	216	108	204	96	217	101	213
2 Dis.	126	222	125	223	167	179	126	221	127	223
Phillipsburg—										
1 Ward.	250	343	220	379	231	360	187	410	250	342
2 Ward.	186	331	110	409	179	337	167	349	189	330
3 Ward.	286	283	268	306	265	301	258	311	286	289
4 Ward.	127	346	91	371	138	327	111	357	161	307
5 Ward.	197	343	160	378	201	325	177	362	201	339
6 Ward.	152	241	124	266	160	230	154	238	148	248
Total	1198	1887	1973	2109	1174	1880	1054	2027	1235	1855
Pahaquarry	22	39	21	40	18	43	22	40	19	42
Pohatcong	269	249	216	298	238	274	253	261	136	385
Washington Tp.	89	213	89	213	120	180	94	209	88	215
Washington Bor—										
East Dis.	181	290	173	296	175	316	174	289	174	291
West Dis.	199	270	198	266	194	291	205	256	197	271
Total—County	3904	5662	3564	5990	3818	5639	3739	5799	3755	5814

Electors—Socialist, 83; Prohibition, 242; Soc.-Labor, 6; Independence, 16.

TOTAL NUMBER OF ELECTION DISTRICTS IN THE STATE.

Atlantic	44	Middlesex	51
Bergen	78	Monmouth	62
Burlington	46	Morris	47
Camden	105	Ocean	26
Cape May	19	Passaic	65
Cumberland	34	Salem	18
Essex	205	Somerset	30
Gloucester	25	Sussex	25
Hudson	194	Union	69
Hunterdon	27	Warren	28
Mercer	69		
			1267

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1908—HIGHEST ELECTORS' VOTE.

	Rep.	Dem.	Soc.	Prob.	So.-L.	Ind.
Atlantic	8822	4577	76	342	13	17
Bergen	14042	7628	575	219	49	315
Burlington	9020	6274	140	299	20	26
Camden	18999	10469	697	711	78	29
Cape May	2937	1553	33	111	4	4
Cumberland	6770	4521	158	476	24	21
Essex	53687	30191	2205	317	203	401
Gloucester	5318	3707	72	322	10	5
Hudson	41967	39637	2776	172	277	967
Hunterdon	3733	4737	29	140	9	25
Mercer	14941	9289	687	284	66	62
Middlesex	11261	7940	98	134	31	96
Monmouth	12519	9252	137	204	13	114
Morris	9089	5026	367	243	35	102
Ocean	3326	1634	22	89	10	24
Passaic	17635	11961	1086	241	232	356
Salem	3713	3173	36	88	3	4
Somerset	5043	3271	24	94	11	42
Sussex	2653	3214	36	70	5	17
Union	15919	8806	912	132	97	273
Warren	3904	5662	83	242	6	16
Totals	265298	182522	10249	4930	1196	2916
Plurality	82776					

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT—1908.

	Taft. Rep.	Bryan. Dem.
Alabama	..	11
Arkansas	..	9
California	10	..
Colorado	..	5
Connecticut	7	..
Delaware	3	..
Florida	..	5
Georgia	..	13
Idaho	3	..
Illinois	27	..
Indiana	15	..
Iowa	13	..
Kansas	10	..
Kentucky	..	13
Louisiana	..	9
Maine	6	..
Maryland	2	6
Massachusetts	16	..
Michigan	14	..
Minnesota	11	..
Mississippi	..	10
Missouri	18	..
Montana	3	..
Nebraska	..	8
Nevada	..	3
New Hampshire	4	..
New Jersey	12	..
New York	39	..
North Carolina	..	12
North Dakota	4	..
Ohio	23	..
Oklahoma	..	7
Oregon	4	..
Pennsylvania	34	..
Rhode Island	4	..
South Carolina	..	9
South Dakota	4	..
Tennessee	..	12
Texas	..	18
Utah	3	..
Vermont	4	..
Virginia	..	12
Washington	5	..
West Virginia	7	..
Wisconsin	13	..
Wyoming	3	..
	321	162

VOTE FOR CONGRESS—1908.

	Loudenslager. Rep.	Grosscup. Dem.	Gardner. Rep.	Grubb. Dem.	Howell. Rep.	Clark. Dem.	Wood. Rep.	Steele. Dem.	Prohibition.	Socialist.	Pluralities. Rep.	Pluralities. Dem.
First District—												
Camden	18786	10545	...	...	...	...	...	...	719	721	8241	...
Gloucester	4974	3918	...	...	...	...	...	...	343	55	1056	...
Salem	3683	3177	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	34	506	...
Totals	27443	17640	...	...	...	...	...	...	1140	810	9803	...
Plurality	9803	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Second District—												
Cape May	...	...	2654	1834	...	...	...	...	89	30	820	...
Cumberland	...	...	5847	5370	...	...	...	...	441	145	477	...
Atlantic	...	...	7394	6009	...	...	...	...	246	46	1385	...
Burlington	...	...	8011	7293	...	...	...	...	236	126	718	...
Totals	...	...	23906	20506	...	...	...	...	1012	347	3400	...
Plurality	...	...	3400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Third District—												
Middlesex	...	...	...	...	10845	8429	...	...	126	...	2416	...
Monmouth	...	...	...	...	12338	9484	...	...	204	...	2854	...
Ocean	...	...	...	...	3119	1853	...	...	69	...	1266	...
Totals	...	...	...	...	26302	19766	...	...	399	...	6536	...
Plurality	...	...	...	...	6536	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fourth District—												
Hunterdon	...	...	...	...	...	...	3915	4569	110	27	...	654
Somerset	...	...	...	...	...	...	4913	3423	79	19	1490	...
Mercer	...	...	...	...	...	...	15091	9218	283	692	5873	...
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...	23919	17210	472	738	7363	654
Plurality	...	...	...	...	...	...	6709	...	...	...	...	...

VOTE FOR CONGRESS—1908—Continued.

	Fowler. Rep.	Barber. Dem.	Foxhall. Rep.	Hughes. Dem.	Parker. Rep.	Townsend. Dem.	Wiley. Rep.	Pratt. Dem.	Critchfield. Rep.	Kinkead. Dem.	Dwyer. Rep.	Hamill. Dem.	Prohibition.	Socialist.	Pluralities. Rep.	Pluralities. Dem.
Fifth District—																
Union	15405	9312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	886	6093	...
Morris	8979	5183	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	237	357	3796	...
Warren	3564	5990	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	234	71	...	2426
Totals	27948	20485	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	606	1314	9889	2426
Plurality	7463	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sixth District—																
Bergen	...	...	11621	10249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	516	1372	...
Passaic	...	...	13910	15837	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	1052	...	1927
Sussex	...	...	2458	3430	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	33	...	972
Totals	...	...	27989	29516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	535	1601	...	2899
Plurality	...	...	...	1527	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seventh District—																
Essex (Part)	...	...	...	...	24863	18104	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	661	6759	...
Plurality	...	...	...	...	6759	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Eighth District—																
Essex (Part)	...	...	...	...	...	...	24536	16276	...	...	...	...	122	1332	8260	...
Plurality	...	...	...	...	...	...	8260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ninth District—																
Hudson (Part)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18608	23485	...	...	82	823	...	4877
Plurality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4877	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tenth District—																
Hudson (Part)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16105	23820	...	1340	...	7715
Plurality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7715	...	...	...	...
															53387	18571

Net Republican plurality, 34811.
The Soc.-Labor Party received 104 in the Seventh, 134 in the Eighth, and 71 in the Ninth.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR—1907.

	Fort. Rep.	Katzenbach. Dem.	Mason. Pro.	Krafft. Soc.	Butterworth. Soc.-Labor.	Pluralities. Rep.	Pluralities. Dem.
Atlantic	6055	4615	191	25	17	1440	...
Bergen	10193	8616	235	271	88	1577	...
Burlington	6576	5145	409	83	17	1431	...
Camden	15237	8682	1059	326	112	6555	...
Cape May	3443	1322	92	22	2	1121	...
Cumberland	4945	3510	390	74	22	1435	...
Essex	34178	34469	532	1543	321	...	291
Gloucester	4166	3034	417	33	6	1132	...
Hudson	34564	41013	142	1844	368	...	6449
Hunterdon	2805	3760	125	88	11	...	955
Mercer	11207	11974	220	384	65	...	767
Middlesex	8618	8605	131	54	25	13	...
Monmouth	7797	9175	194	145	17	...	1378
Morris	7007	4826	234	363	44	2181	...
Ocean	2502	2033	71	5	2	469	...
Passaic	13591	13000	128	798	302	591	...
Salem	3103	2752	141	39	9	351	...
Somerset	3542	3379	86	83	12	163	...
Sussex	1888	2497	163	10	6	...	609
Union	10750	9934	118	490	93	816	...
Warren	3146	3959	177	168	29	...	813
Totals	194313	186300	5255	6848	1568	19275	11262
Rep. plurality	8013						

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY, BY COUNTIES—1908.

	Rep.	Dem.	Proh.	Soc.	Pluralities. Rep.	Pluralities. Dem.
Atlantic	8658	4723	...	321	3935	...
Bergen	13898	7661	541	539	6237	...
Burlington	8612	6678	136	...	1934	...
Camden	18663	10574	704	679	8089	...
Cape May	2795	1671	34	102	1124	...
Cumberland	6926	4206	153	444	2720	...
Essex	49655	34174	2158	292	15481	...
Gloucester	5171	3839	48	326	1332	...
Hudson	39304	42183	2699	182	...	2879
Hunterdon	4147	4224	25	...	...	77
Mercer	14709	9537	692	374	5172	...
Middlesex	10605	8248	848	98	2357	...
Monmouth	12220	9452	137	198	2768	...
Morris	8837	5219	243	361	3618	...
Ocean	2843	2037	...	59	806	...
Passaic	17202	12313	1058	257	4889	...
Salem	1672	2780	...	52	...	1108
Somerset	4902	3427	24	62	1475	...
Sussex	2655	3214	...	58	...	559
Union	15545	9213	855	114	6332	...
Warren	3739	5799	82	252	...	2060
Totals	252758	191172	10437	4770	68269	6683
Plurality	61586				61586	

Soc.-Labor—Essex, 200; Hudson, 265; Passaic, 212.
Independence—Essex, 391; Hudson, 864; Union, 250.
Union-Labor—Hudson, 28.
Local Option League—Salem, 2,452.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT—1908.

From New York Tribune Almanac.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Soc.
Alabama	26283	74374	665	1399
Arkansas	56679	87015	1194	5842
California	214398	127492	11770	28659
Colorado	123732	126772	5538	7960
Connecticut	112815	68255	2380	5110
Delaware	25007	22072	677	240
Florida	10654	31104	553	3747
Georgia	41692	72350	1059	584
Idaho	52621	36162	1968	6400
Illinois	629932	450810	29364	34711
Indiana	348993	338262	18045	13476
Iowa	275210	200771	9837	8287
Kansas	197216	161209	5033	12420
Kentucky	235711	244092	5887	4185
Louisiana	8958	63568	....	2538
Maine	66987	35403	1487	1758
Maryland	116513	115908	3302	2323
Massachusetts	265966	155543	4379	10781
Michigan	333313	174313	16705	11527
Minnesota	195876	109395	10229	14094
Mississippi	4363	58286	....	978
Missouri	347203	346574	4284	15431
Montana	32333	29326	827	5855
Nebraska	126997	131099	5179	3524
Nevada	10775	11212	....	2103
New Hampshire	53144	33655	905	1299
New Jersey	265326	182567	4934	10253
New York	870070	667468	22667	38451
North Carolina	114887	136928	....	345
North Dakota	57680	32885	1553	2421
Ohio	572312	502721	11402	33795
Oklahoma	110558	122406	....	21779
Oregon	62530	38049	2682	7339
Pennsylvania	745779	448785	36694	33913
Rhode Island	43942	24706	1016	1365
South Carolina	3963	62288	....	101
South Dakota	67466	40266	4039	2846
Tennessee	118324	135608	300	1870
Texas	65666	217302	1634	7870
Utah	61015	42601	....	4895
Vermont	39558	11500	802	....
Virginia	52573	82946	1111	255
Washington	106062	58691	4700	14177
West Virginia	137869	111418	5139	3679
Wisconsin	247747	166632	11564	28164
Wyoming	20846	14918	66	1715
Totals	7677544	6405707	251660	420464
Plurality	1271837			

Soc.-Labor, 14,021; Populist, 29,108; Independence, 83,628.

REPORTS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS.

State Treasurer's Report.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

RECEIPTS.

Attorney-General's Department	$1,884 82
Assessments on private acts	25 00
Blind and Feeble-Minded	3,546 19
Board of Fish and Game Commissioners	18,809 61
Collateral inheritance tax	247,396 00
Commissions	4,570 00
Department of Banking and Insurance	203,908 33
Department of Labor	353 55
Detective Bureau licenses	200 00
Dividends	18,870 00
Executive Department	5 00
Farnum Preparatory School	4,118 95
Forest Park Reservation Commission	204 94
Free school libraries	10 00
Geological survey	932 02
Health officers of the port of Perth Amboy	478 25
Home for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny	47,268 10
Inspection of power vessels	1,628 00
Interest on deposits	47,490 19
Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition	75 06
Judicial fees	28,509 41
Licenses from private asylums	150 00
Loans to School Fund	160,000 00
Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth	4,589 17
New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, etc.	5,654 31
New Jersey School for the Deaf	5,894 94
New Jersey Reformatory	16,735 05
Office of Clerk in Chancery	40,503 73
Office of Clerk of Supreme Court	57,564 22
Office of Secretary of State	149,339 50
Oyster and Clam Commission of Shark River	439 70
Passaic River Flood District Commission	176 35
Public Library Commission	194 00
Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases	36,002 76
State Board of Architects	1,343 45
State Board of Health	14,744 00
State Board of Pharmacy	578 22
State Game Protection Fund	90 00
State Home for Boys	7,930 86
State Home for Girls	1,332 01
State Hospital at Trenton	143,347 66
State Hospital at Morris Plains	109,447 46
State Normal School, Trenton	65,881 48
State Normal School, Montclair Heights	25 00
State Oyster Commission for the District of Atlantic County	1,470 50
State Oyster Commission (Delaware Bay, etc.)	18,951 60

State Oyster Commission for the District of Ocean County		$3,156 50
State Prison Building Commission		3,248 91
State Prison discharged convicts		6 40
State Prison receipts		97,204 41
State tax on railroad corporations (previous to 1908)		2,645,331 13
State tax on railroad corporations for 1908		3,229,924 53
Tax on miscellaneous corporations (previous to 1908)	$212,645 06	
Tax from Paterson Savings Institution for 1907	7,500 00	
		220,145 06
Tax on miscellaneous corporations (1908)		2,264,684 86
Tenement-house supervision		996 88
Trenton Battle Monument		852 48
Village for Epileptics		38,151 72
		$9,976,372 27

DISBURSEMENTS.

Adjutant-General's Department	$11,773 83
Advertising	8,433 42
Agricultural College Fund "interest"	5,800 00
Agricultural Experiment Station	48,198 16
Armory for First Troop, Cavalry, Newark	61,930 15
Attorney-General's Department	30,668 50
Battle Monument, Salem Church, Va.	474 31
Blind and Feeble-Minded	121,990 74
Board of Equalization of Taxes	23,560 65
Board of Fish and Game Commissioners	31,894 94
Board of Railroad Commissioners	29,078 53
Board of Visitors to Agricultural College of N. J.	140 00
Bureau of Shell Fisheries	2,649 40
Bureau of Statistics	10,694 06
Burial Grounds	119 75
Civil Service Commission	8,598 79
Collateral inheritance tax	15,590 49
Commission for the Revision of the Primary and Election Laws	300 00
Commission to Co-operate with Pennsylvania and New York, etc.	528 07
Commission to Investigate Capital Punishment	342 91
Commission to Investigate Live Stock Raising in New Jersey	322 60
Commission to Report a Revision and Codification of Police Court Laws	672 74
Commission to Revise and Codify the Laws Relative to Corporations	2,229 00
Commissioners of the Palisades Inter-State Park	2,500 00
Constitutional amendments	2,934 56
Construction of inland waterways, Cape May to Bay Head	7,247 23
County Boards of Taxation	91,768 21
County lunatic asylums	245,872 97
County superintendents	41,871 19
Court of Chancery	111,473 14
Court expenses	1,500 00
Court of Errors and Appeals	29,683 67
Court of Pardons	3,130 10
Deeper Waterways Conference	198 50
Department of Accounts	3,870 96
Department of Banking and Insurance	41,199 83
Department of Charities and Corrections	12,706 60

Department of Inland Waterways	$949 96
Department of Labor	32,324 20
Department of Public Reports	594 12
Emergency	9,102 29
Executive Department	20,120 55
Establishment of evening schools for foreign-born residents in the State of New Jersey	2,346 36
Farnum Preparatory School	5,351 24
First Service Medals	273 00
Forest Park Reservation Commission	23,613 17
Free school libraries	4,300 00
Geological survey	16,232 47
Health officers of the port of Perth Amboy	1,250 00
High School inspection	2,500 00
Home for Disabled Soldiers (Kearny)	70,867 03
Home for Feeble-Minded Women, Vineland	6,990 84
House Committee to Investigate State Expenditures.	16,120 89
Inauguration expenses	3,853 50
Incorporation fees	600 00
Industrial education	100,000 00
Insurance and Riparian Investigation Committee	738 13
Investigating cost of construction of stone roads	250 00
Investigation of life insurance	250 00
Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition	16,048 44
Law and equity reports	4,237 47
Legislature	104,739 70
Live Stock Commission	1,426 53
Loans to School Fnud	150,000 00
Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth	34,235 00
Marking and designating channels of bays, thoroughfares and sounds, Ocean County	380 59
Monmouth Battle Monument	467 22
Monument at Greenwich, Cumberland County	5,000 00
National Guard	203,832 25
Naval Reserve	19,778 25
New Normal School	173,638 56
New Jersey Conference Charities and Corrections	375 00
New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and Their Wives, and for Their Widows, at Vineland	67,795 02
New Jersey School for the Deaf	39,797 63
New Jersey Reformatory	294,594 40
New Jersey Civil War Veterans' Medals	3,871 00
Obstructions to navigation	75 20
Office of Clerk in Chancery	34,919 31
Office of Clerk of Supreme Court	25,668 01
Office of Comptroller	20,195 55
Office of Secretary of State	38,187 90
Office of Secretary of State (Motor Vehicle Dep't)	29,367 61
Office of Treasurer	17,799 95
Offices of State Comptroller and State Treasurer	4,382 37
Old Tavern House, Haddonfield	2,700 00
Oyster and Clam Commissioner of the District of Shark River, in the County of Monmouth	119 50
Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission	2,500 00
Pensions	6,459 48
Practice teaching	4,100 60
Preservation of records	3,500 00
Printing	56,664 95
Public Library Commission	6,598 35
Public roads	398,516 74
Quartermaster-General's Department	13,130 99

Railroad tax previous to 1908 (allotment to counties)	$2,226,594 42
Refunding taxes of miscellaneous corporations	60 45
Removal of New Jersey Building and furniture from Jamestown Exposition	10,086 60
Riparian Commission	11,849 86
Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases	71,465 47
School Fund expenses	2,639 52
Senate Committee to Investigate State Expenditures	5,273 61
State Agricultural College	47,123 67
State Board of Agriculture	9,999 78
State Board of Assessors	29,050 27
State Board of Children's Guardians	8,000 00
State Board of Education	3,889 68
State Board of Examiners	250 00
State Board of Health	52,586 32
State Charities Aid Association	600 00
State Home for Boys	93,261 26
State Home for Girls	60,726 10
State Horticultural Society	400 00
State Hospitals	1,211 77
State Hospital at Trenton	367,169 27
State Hospital at Morris Plains	376,089 98
State House Commission	137,899 62
State Library	9,849 49
State Museum	3,321 18
State Normal School	120,641 70
State Normal School at Montclair Heights	15,751 68
State Oyster Commission for the District of Atlantic County	4,374 99
State Oyster Commission (Delaware Bay, etc.)	16,230 21
State Oyster Commission for the District of Ocean County	3,376 18
State Prison	1,599 99
State Prison, discharged convicts	2,000 00
State Prison, maintenance	109,969 30
State Prison, furniture, appliances and repairs	11,998 87
State Prison, Parole Agent	402 32
State Prison, salaries	117,513 13
State Prison, electrocutions	5,983 00
State Prison, electrocution expenses	7,008 46
State school tax	1,012,840 08
State Sewerage Commission	7,014 52
State Water Supply Commission	31,641 65
Stenographic reporters	10,613 61
Supreme Court	136,756 33
Superintendent of Public Instruction	24,756 75
Teachers' Institutes	1,196 45
Teachers' libraries	160 00
Teachers' Retirement Fund	2,985 61
Tenement house supervision	40,084 41
Trenton Battle Monument	950 88
Tuberculous Commission	19,500 00
Vessels navigating the waters above tidewaters within the State	1,300 00
Village for Epileptics	121,834 86
Voting machines	2,072 88
Washington Association of New Jersey	2,500 00
	$8,478,134 24

The following extraordinary disbursements are included in the above statement:

For—	
Apportionment of railroad tax for school purposes ..	$2,226,594 42
State school tax	1,012,840 08
New Normal School	173,638 56
New Jersey Reformatory	141,778 53
Armory for First Troop Cavalry, Newark	61,930 15
State House Commission	60,829 10
State Hospital at Trenton	42,328 00
Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, etc., Vineland	40,021 88
National Guard	37,314 80
Village for Epileptics	27,412 22
House Committee to Investigate State Expenditures	16,120 89
Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition	16,048 44
State Normal School, Montclair Heights	15,751 68
Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth, Bordentown	14,143 10
State Home for Girls	13,018 48
Removal of New Jersey Bldg., etc., from Jamestown	10,086 60
Civil Service Commission	8,598 79
State Prison	7,582 99
Legislature	7,387 50
State Hospital at Morris Plains	7,353 30
Construction of inland waterways	7,247 23
Home for Feeble-Minded Women, Vineland	6,990 84
Attorney-General's Department	6,000 00
Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases	5,806 79
Senate Committee to Investigate State Expenditures	5,273 61
State Home for Boys	5,076 30
Monument at Greenwich, Cumberland County	5,000 00
New Jersey Civil War Veterans' Medals	3,871 00
Department of Accounts	3,870 96
Inauguration expenses	3,853 50
Constitutional amendments	2,934 50
Old Tavern House, Haddonfield	2,700 00
Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission	2,500 00
Commission to Revise and Codify Laws Relating to Corporations	2,229 00
Office of the Secretary of State, voting machines	2,072 88
Live Stock Commission	1,426 53
Department of Inland Waterways	949 96
Insurance and Riparian Investigation Committee ...	738 13
Commission to Report a Revision and Codification of Police Court Laws	672 74
Incorporation fees refunded	600 00
Department of Public Reports	594 12
Commission to Co-operate with Pennsylvania and New York in Regard to the Propagation, Protection and Catching of Fish in the Delaware River, etc.....	528 07
Battle Monument at Salem Church, Va.	474 31
Marking and Designating Channels, etc., Ocean Co.	380 59
New Jersey Conference, Charities and Corrections ..	375 00
Commission on Capital Punishment	342 91
Commission to Investigate Live Stock Raising in N. J.	322 60
Commission for Revision of the Primary Election Law	300 00
First Service Medals	273 00
Investigation of life insurance	250 00
Investigation of cost of construction of stone roads.	250 00
Deeper Waterways Conference	198 50
	$4,014,882 58

SCHOOL FUND.

The securities of the School Fund are the following:

Bonds	$3,726,580 00	
Stocks	146,500 00	
		$3,873,080 00
Bonds and mortgages		308,775 83
Riparian leases		550,697 58
Real estate		41,341 32
		$4,773,894 73

STATEMENT OF SCHOOL FUND.

(October 31, 1908.)

Securities, November 1, 1907			$4,597,235 05
Add bonds purchased	$373,500 00		
Add riparian leases issued	76,877 34		
		$450,377 34	
Less securities paid off	$211,510 00		
Less riparian leases canceled	53,411 00		
Less loss of sale of real estate	8,796 66		
		273,717 66	
Net increase in securities			176,659 68
Securities, October 31, 1908			$4,773,894 73
Balance in bank, October 31, 1908			76,707 68
			$4,850,602 41
Amount of securities, November 1, 1907		$4,597,235 05	
Balance in bank, November 1, 1907		146,974 12	
			4,744,209 17
Net increase in fund			$106,393 24

INVESTMENT FUND.

Balance in bank, November 1, 1907			$146,974 12
Receipts—			
Bonds paid off		$194,525 00	
Bonds and mortgages paid off		15,560 00	
Riparian leases paid off		1,425 00	
		$211,510 00	
Grants		91,723 56	
			303,233 56
			$450,207 68
Bonds purchased			373,500 00
Balance in bank, October 31, 1908			$76,707 68

INCOME OF SCHOOL FUND.

Balance in bank, November 1, 1907		$6,071 60
Receipts—		
Interest on bonds	$155,082 58	
Interest on bonds and mortgages	15,850 82	
Rents from riparian leases	33,950 21	
Dividends	14,650 00	
Rents from real estate	418 13	
Licenses	215 00	
Interest on deposits	4,066 82	
	$224,233 56	
Loans to School Fund, from State Fund	150,000 00	
		374,233 56
Disbursements—		$380,305 16
Free public schools	$200,000 00	
Premiums	10,289 70	
Accrued interest	2,806 06	
	$213,095 76	
Loans to School Fund, repayment to State Fund	160,000 00	
		373,095 76
Balance in bank, October 31, 1908		$7,209 40

TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

The following shows the aggregate amount of moneys received and disbursed by the Treasurer during the fiscal year:

	Disbursements.	Receipts.
State Fund	$8,478,134 24	$9,976,372 27
School Fund, Investment Fund	373,500 00	303,233 56
School Fund, income	373,095 76	374,233 56
State school tax	3,238,558 28	3,238,558 28
Local tax on railroad corporations	.....	512 65
U. S. appropriation to Agricultural Colleges	35,000 00	35,000 00
U. S. appropriation for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny	43,516 66	43,516 66
U. S. appropriation for New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and Their Wives, Vineland	6,266 67	6,266 67
Dep't. of Motor Vehicles, R. and R.	5,480 41	149,288 45
Total bal. in bank, November 1, 1907	.....	1,561,249 86
State Fund balance in bank, October 31, 1908	2,818,276 47	.....
School Fund, "Investment Fund," balance in bank, October 31, 1908	76,707 68	.....
School Fund, "income," balance in bank, October 31, 1908	7,209 40	.....
Local tax on railroad corporations, balance in bank, October 31, 1908	512 65	.....
Department of Motor Vehicles, balance in bank, October 31, 1908	231,973 74	.....
	$13,688,231 96	$13,688,231 96

The securities of the State Fund are:

One thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1,887) shares of the stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company (par value)	$188,700 00

State Board of Assessors.

FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION OF RAILROAD AND OTHER CORPORATE PROPERTY.

David Baird, President; Theodore Strong, Obadiah C. Bogardus, Charles E. Hendrickson, Jr.; Irvine E. Maguire, Secretary; George William Barnard, Assistant Secretary.

This department of the State Government was created under an act of the Legislature, entitled "An act for the taxation of railroad and canal property," approved April 10th, 1884.

The work of the Board was increased during the same year by the passage of another act, entitled "An act to provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations, and for the connection thereof," approved April 18th, 1884.

By an act of the Legislature of 1900 (taking effect January 1st, 1901), this Board is further charged with the assessment and apportionment of the municipal franchise tax to be paid by persons, copartnerships, associations or corporations using or occupying public streets, highways, roads or other public places.

The report of the Board for the year 1908 shows that 117 railroad and canal companies within the State are subject to taxation. These companies represent more than 2,350 miles of railroads and 173 miles of canals.

The following table is a summary of the valuation and assessment of railroad and canal property for the year 1908, subject to review by the Board, which review is now in progress:

VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RAILROAD AND CANAL PROPERTY FOR THE YEAR 1908, BY THE STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

	Valuation.	Tax for State Uses.	Tax for Local Uses.	Total Tax.
Pennsylvania Railroad System	$85,534,085	$1,069,755 40	$397,685 88	$1,467,441 28
Central Railroad of New Jersey System	54,677,697	735,849 66	193,802 74	929,652 40
Philadelphia and Reading Railway System	11,217,149	168,711 88	21,470 34	190,182 22
Erie Railroad System	22,887,834	230,850 74	166,780 19	397,630 93
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad System	47,294,236	567,485 09	239,723 96	807,209 05
New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad System	7,637,864	109,150 68	20,490 92	129,641 60
Lehigh Valley Railroad System	24,162,314	307,617 34	105,882 14	413,499 48
Railroads not classified	20,265,506	221,782 02	128,654 26	350,436 28
	$273,676,685	$3,411,202 81	$1,274,490 43	$4,685,693 24

MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

Under the provisions of the act of April 18th, 1884, and its supplements, the Board has assessed for the year 1908 a State franchise tax against 10,825 corporations, amounting to $3,277,763.77.

The following table shows the comparison with previous years of the number of corporations assessed under this act and the amount of tax levied:

	Number Assessed.	Amount Assessed.	Inc. in Number.	Inc. in Amount.	Dec. in Amount.
1884.....	619	$195,273 51	..	.....	.....
1885.....	797	235,769 40	178	$40,495 89	.....
1886.....	917	244,035 81	120	8,266 41	.....
1887.....	1,132	287,702 13	215	43,666 32	.....
1888.....	1,457	360,197 59	325	72,495 46	.....
1889.....	1,698	438,893 42	241	78,695 83	.....
1890.....	2,103	574,048 16	405	135,154 74	.....
1891.....	2,377	629,659 62	274	55,661 46	.....
1892.....	3,149	788,486 86	772	158,827 24	.....
1893.....	3,889	973,417 19	740	184,930 33	.....
1894.....	4,283	1,077,066 39	394	103,649 20	.....
1895.....	4,450	1,092,744 59	167	15,678 20	.....
1896.....	4,593	1,060,056 52	143	.....	$32,688 07
1897.....	4,777	1,075,278 52	184	15,222 00	.....
1898.....	5,188	1,197,030 54	411	121,752 02	.....
1899.....	5,469	1,332,635 95	281	135,605 41	.....
1900.....	6,602	2,048,008 03	1,133	715,372 08	.....
1901.....	7,294	2,315,592 78	692	267,584 75	.....
1902.....	8,567	2,878,073 11	1,273	562,480 33	.....
1903.....	9,449	3,380,439 87	882	502,366 76	.....
1904.....	10,013	3,663,589 96	564	283,150 09	.....
1905.....	10,065	3,605,473 52	52	.....	58,116 44
1906.....	10,230	3,515,878 00	165	.....	89,595 52
1907.....	10,307	3,356,638 25	77	.....	159,239 75
1908.....	10,825	3,277,763 77	518	.....	78,874 48

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE TAX.

Under the provisions of Chapter 195, Laws of 1900, and supplements, assessments based upon returns made were levied by the State Board of Assessors against 290 corporations and five individuals, amounting in the aggregate to $738,714.04, tax classified as follows (the increase in tax over 1907 being the sum of $112,501.18):

No.		Tax.
30	Street railway	$340,440 13
96	Water	51,448 52
103	Gas and electric light	269,963 10
41	Telegraph and telephone	72,848 23
5	District telegraph messenger	940 68
19	Sewer	2,659 12
1	Oil or pipe line	414 26
295		$738,714 04

The following table will show the apportionment of this tax to the various municipalities of the State, grouped by counties:

Atlantic	$21,324 18	Middlesex	22,016 15
Bergen	43,605 69	Monmouth	23,599 42
Burlington	19,885 54	Morris	9,288 52
Camden	33,007 51	Ocean	3,194 20
Cape May	6,884 93	Passaic	68,512 41
Cumberland	9,045 41	Salem	1,770 48
Essex	209,279 49	Somerset	5,393 33
Gloucester	4,811 12	Sussex	1,256 39
Hudson	167,122 04	Union	50,550 41
Hunterdon	1,366 51	Warren	6,005 91
Mercer	30,794 40		
			$738,714 04

State Board of Health.

Under the law passed by the Legislature and approved April 16, 1908, the old State Board of Health, which was created in 1877, and the State Sewerage Commission were abolished, and a new Board of Health was appointed by the Governor, clothed with all the powers of the former Board of Health and the State Sewerage Commission.

The members of the Board are: John H. Capstick, President, Montville; George P. Olcott, C. E., Vice-President, East Orange; Harry M. Herbert, C. E., Bound Brook; John J. Marnell, Hoboken; William H. Chew, Salem, and Bruce S. Keator, Secretary and Executive Officer, Asbury Park.

The departments and the chiefs are as follows:

Vital Statistics, David S. South; Sanitary and Medical Inspection, Dr. A. C. Hunt; Food and Drugs, R. B. Fitz-Randolph; Creameries and Dairies, George W. McGuire; Sewerage and Pollution, Henry M. Herbert. Assistant Secretary, A. Clark Hunt, M. D. Salaries—Members, $1,500; Secretary, $2,500.

The work of the State Board of Health, as designated in the original act under which it was constituted, were chiefly of an advisory character. Enactments from time to time have since added the following duties in line of investigation, inquiry or executive action: "Classification, registration and tabulation of marriages, births and deaths; salitary supervision over cars, boats and other vehicles in which persons or chattels are transported or carried through the State; investigation of local outbreaks of disease; investiga-

tion of nuisances, needs for drainage and neglect of sanitary laws; investigation of the sanitary condition of school houses, tenement houses, manufactories, work shops, public buildings and State institutions, also inquiries concerning conditions affecting the health of persons confined or employed in such buildings; investigations concerning the sources of sickness and mortality and the effect of locality and employment on the public health; prevention of the spread of contagious diseases of animals; prevention of the sale of contaminated milk; receiving and recording reports of communicable diseases; improvement of the local sanitary inspection service; supervision over the administration of maritime quarantine; supervision over the State bacteriological laboratory; the detection of adulterated foods; prevention of the sale of dangerous kerosene oil; prevention of the sale of impure or inert vaccine, antitoxin or other animal products used for remedial or prophylactic purposes; control of the establishment and extension of cemeteries; inspection of dairies; supervision and licensing of creameries, and inspection, supervision and control of sewerage and water supplies."

State Bureau of Vital Statistics.

STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1907.

Counties.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Atlantic	606	1,243	1,037
Bergen	591	2,245	1,470
Burlington	486	1,012	1,024
Camden	3,216	2,389	2,169
Cape May	143	309	216
Cumberland	423	952	759
Essex	4,517	10,840	7,638
Gloucester	257	530	456
Hudson	5,010	11,045	8,964
Hunterdon	197	470	530
Mercer	1,133	1,378	1,887
Middlesex	1,153	1,620	1,595
Monmouth	723	1,132	1,370
Morris	434	937	1,218
Ocean	165	238	264
Passaic	2,410	4,177	2,933
Salem	179	376	343
Somerset	226	545	489
Sussex	186	296	340
Union	1,095	2,323	2,064
Warren	499	594	642
Totals	23,649	44,651	37,408

Cities	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Atlantic City	442	797	699
Bayonne	432	1,668	763
Bloomfield	58	221	145
Bordentown	38	65	63
Bridgeton	116	213	239
Burlington	100	129	155
Camden	2,919	1,643	1,506
Dover	60	125	104
East Orange	166	490	297
Elizabeth	679	1,262	1,194
Englewood	59	166	143
Gloucester City	87	181	167
Hackensack	122	343	218
Harrison	123	224	264
Hoboken	1,136	1,797	1,556
Irvington	38	136	114
Jersey City	2,371	4,794	4,723
Kearny	103	326	213
Long Branch	121	180	288
Millville	129	291	174
Montclair	133	410	291
Morristown	100	211	281
Newark	3,660	8,105	5,736
New Brunswick	362	375	468
North Plainfield	26	84	32
Orange	243	813	513
Passaic City	1,068	1,273	808
Paterson	1,233	2,491	1,839
Perth Amboy	492	447	399
Phillipsburg	219	196	220
Plainfield	186	430	358
Rahway	53	118	125
Red Bank	69	111	91
Salem	59	76	109
South Amboy	55	52	105
Summit	52	133	82
Town of Union	222	496	291
Trenton	984	1,088	1,599
West Hoboken	357	751	371
West New York	116	254	136
West Orange	20	190	95
Totals	18,948	33,155	26,974

First Annual Message of Governor Fort.

Gentlemen of the Senate and General Assembly:

By the express terms of the Constitution of our State adopted in 1844, it is made the duty of the Governor "to communicate, by message, to the Legislature at the opening of each session * * * the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient."

Upon your assembling for the sixty-fifth time under that fundamental instrument, as the representatives of the people, you are not only to be personally congratulated on the honor which your fellow-citizens have conferred upon you, but upon the greatness of the State for which you are to legislate.

The growth of the State, during the sixty-four years of government under our present Constitution, demonstrates the wisdom of an adherence to a good governmental chart.

Our fathers made the Constitution of 1844 under circumstances which would make improbable, if not impossible, the creation in our day of such a terse, yet comprehensive and elastic, instrument.

There has been from time to time some spasmodic suggestions for a Constitutional Convention for the submission of a new Constitution, but so far without success.

Our Constitution has few, if any, serious faults, and these can be remedied in the way pointed out in that instrument for its amendment.

The mania for constitutional revision in our day has largely been one for placing in such instruments the various isms of certain theorists which should never be found in a Constitution. A Constitution should contain fundamental principles, not detailed theories—these should be left to statutes.

The Constitution of the United States, after which our State Constitution is largely modeled, has proven itself to be the greatest instrument ever drafted for the government of man, and that it has stood all tests and conditions up to the present time is due to the fact that it states principles only, and is susceptible of such construction as meets emergencies when they arise.

Four amendments were referred by the last Legislature for your concurrence.

Constitutional Amendments. The first increases the salaries of the Senators and Assemblymen to one thousand dollars per year, which should be done.

The second would make the term of the Governor and the Senators four years and the Assemblymen two years.

The third authorizes the districting of counties for the election of members of the General Assembly, and

The fourth relates to the reorganization of the judiciary.

New Jersey is the only State having a gubernatorial term of three years. Two States have a term of one year, twenty-one a term of two years, and twenty-two a term of four years. It matters not how industrious or attentive to duty a Governor may be, it will require at least a year for him to become familiar with affairs and sufficiently well informed to be helpful to the several departments of the State government, or able to wisely advise as to needed legislation. With a two-year term the Governor goes out of office just as his experience makes him useful to the people, and if he be eligible to re-election, several months of his second year are utilized in a canvass for a second term. A four-year term, with ineligibility to succeed himself, would be ideal. There are too many elections. The results do not compensate for the business disturbance resulting therefrom.

The election of Assemblymen by districts, under proper restrictions against a gerrymander, is almost universally demanded in the counties of the State having more than a single Assemblyman, and as the population increases, the necessity will become the greater. Another important feature about this proposed amendment is that it will make possible the selection of national and State officials at a different time from the election of local officials—a consummation greatly to be desired.

The proposed judiciary amendment embodies the best thought of the time, and it is believed by those having the most experience, and who have given it the greatest consideration, to meet existing conditions. It will give all the relief required, at reduced cost to the State, with added efficiency. I may be pardoned for the suggestion, if I state, that, after some years of experience in our courts, I believe fully in the proposed amendments, and consider that their adoption would prove of great advantage to a speedy and efficient administration of justice.

Concurrence in the amendments referred to you by the last Legislature is earnestly urged. That they have public approval is evidenced by the fact that they have been published the past year, and that during the vigorous political campaign, through which we have just passed, they were not criticised by any one. All the proposed amendments are without political significance and clearly in the interests of the people. It would seem to be difficult to find reason to justify the withholding from the people the right to express their will upon them.

Power of Removal of Officials.

In my inaugural address I earnest urged the enactment of a law giving to the Governor the power of removal of public officials, not under the Constitution protected from removal, except by impeachment. I repeat that recommendation.

If the objection is to giving this power to the Governor, then give it to the courts or to the Senate or to a commission, consisting of the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, or some other body which may commend itself to your judgment. The power should be somewhere.

It is humiliating for the Chief Executive of a great State to feel that no matter what the cause, nor how derelict in duty a public official may be, that there is no power of removal or method to remedy the condition.

If there be fear that the power will be abused, limit it to the following causes:

(1) Malfeasance in office.

(2) Offenses which are made misdemeanors by statute.

(3) Misappropriation of public funds.

(4) Conviction of crime.

Surely there can be no objection to such a power as this far such causes as these.

The Governor and other constitutional officers may be impeached and removed from office. A Senator or member of the General Assembly may be expelled and his office vacated by his associates, but there is no way now, except he resign, to get a statutory official out of office, even after conviction of crime.

Surely this cannot be thought to be right by any reasonable person.

Other States have constitutional provisions authorizing the removal of officials.

Extracts are here given from the Constitutions of the States of Illinois, Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin, which show that the Governor is invested with the power of removal of officials for misconduct and malfeasance in office.

Former Recommendations Renewed.

In my inaugural address last year I suggested, among others, the following matters for legislation:

The abolition of the County Boards for the Equalization of Taxes.

The creation of a Department of Corporations and a Department of Motor Vehicles, separate and apart from the office of the Secretary of State, in which these duties are now lodged.

Time and experience have only tended to confirm the views then expressed.

County Boards of Taxation.

So far as I know, no reasonable excuse exists for the further continuance of the County Boards for the Equalization of Taxes. They cost the taxpayers of the State and counties about one hundred and twenty thousand dollars per year. If they ever had any useful purpose, which I doubt, they have served it, and their further continuance can only be justified

upon the low and absolutely indefensible ground that places are provided for eighty-four persons to draw salaries from the public treasury which are not earned. * * *

Department of Corporations.

The creation of the Department of Corporations, in accordance with the recommendation of the Commission on the Revision of the Corporation Laws, in its report of last Winter, is strongly urged. The fees for the organization of miscellaneous corporations and from the annual corporation tax thereon amounted last year to $2,610,000, which makes this department the largest of the revenue earners of the State. If it were closely watched and carefully administered, the fees could be collected much more promptly and every detail looked after in delinquent cases, thus saving much of the expense and trouble incident to defaulting companies. It would also take considerable labor off the Attorney-General's Department. Much of the work now done there could be done through the Commissioner of Corporations.

But aside from the financial importance of a Department of Corporations to the State, the other features of control recommended to be given to this officer by the report of the Revision Commission of last year would be of the greatest importance in the administration of our corporation laws. * * *

Motor Vehicle Department.

What was said as to the creation of a Motor Vehicle Department in my inaugural address last year is especially commended to the Legislature. This department is constantly growing. It is sure to become one of the largest and most important departments in the State, with a revenue which is certain to reach a quarter of a million dollars per year within the next five years. It demands the constant and undivided attention of a distinct head, with the requisite inspectors and other officers to enforce the law. All such power should be exclusively in the hands of this department. * * *

Excise.

The excise question is not so difficult as it seems. If we have the courage of our convictions the situation can easily be clarified. In our State there is no sentiment to justify prohibition legislation. There are many of our people who would be glad to aid prohibition legislation and support it if they believed, if enacted, it could be enforced and would actually prohibit.

We have difficulty in enforcing the restrictive features of the excise laws we now have. It is undoubtedly true that a public official should enforce all the laws, no matter whether they have public approval or not. But he cannot fully perform this duty if public sentiment is against the enforcement.

In a republic modeled on our form, where conditions as to law enforcement are localized by county lines, a law which a majority of the people of the State may

demand and their representatives enact, may in certain places, be so objectionable as to be very difficult to enforce.

While the excise question is a State, and not a local one, our State has always treated the granting or revoking of licenses, and the right to the revenue that comes therefrom as if a matter of local concern.

Enforcement of the excise laws has also, practically always, been stringent or lax, as local sentiment seemed to dictate.

Whatever legislation may be enacted this year, one thing is evident, that the majority party in the Legislature cannot, except in bad faith with the people, repeal the "Bishops' Law," so called. It is pledged to maintain that law, and the present Governor stands, irrevocably, committed to that statute.

There is need for greater uniformity in granting licenses and the present method of having licenses granted by an excise board, appointed by the mayor or court, in some places, and elected in others; and then in other places having the common council, or the court itself, grant the licenses, is wrong. The method of granting and revoking licenses should be uniform throughout the State. This would result in a general rule for fixing license fees and for granting or refusing licenses. A board or body, composed of men of character and independence, who were free from removal, at local political behest, would work out a solution of the whole problem on lines conforming to public sentiment.

Furthermore, I believe that this would remove the license question from local political controversy, and any plan that would accomplish that is greatly to be desired.

Under such a system as this, county boards of excise appointed by the Governor would seem to be the best adapted for the purpose, and they are recommended.

The following modifications of the excise laws are suggested:

(1) The minimum license fee should be fixed on the basis of the population of the local municipalities; provided, that in no case should it be less in any municipality than that at which licenses are now granted in such municipality, and each application for a license should be advertised once for at least ten days before action is taken thereon, that objection may be made thereto and heard.

(2) The number of licensed places allowed should be limited to not exceeding one for each five hundred people; provided, that no greater number of licenses should be granted in any place, where the present percentage is greater than this, than the present licensed places bear to the present population.

(3) A simple and definite form of procedure, to revoke a license, for the violation of the law; with a provision that a license shall be ipso facto revoked on conviction of any crime or on a plea of guilty or non vult.

(4) No license should be granted to any person not a native or naturalized citizen of the United States.

(5) No license shoould be granted to a person who had been convicted of any crime which would disfranchise him under our State Constitution.

(6) All right to transfer a license from one place to another should be prohibited.

(7) All licensed places should be closed from twelve o'clock midnight until six A. M.

Jury Reform.

Jury reform is needed in this State. For years public sentiment has approved it, and the more efficient administration of both the civil and criminal law demanded it. There is but one way to accomplish this, and that is through a jury commission in each county. This commission should consist of the sheriff and two citizens appointed by the presiding justice of the Supreme Court sitting in each of the Circuit Courts of the State. The act should define specifically how the jury list is to be made up and the jury drawn, and the statute should relate to both grand and petit jurors. Such a statute would not be in conflict with the Constitution.

Public Utilities.

The last session of the Legislature, through a disagreement between the two houses, as to the terms of an act, failed to pass a public utilities bill such as public sentiment seemed to demand. On this subject I still adhere to the views expressed in detail in my inaugural address and in the special message sent to the Legislature on March 30, 1908. This commission can take the place of the present Railroad Commission, appointed under the act approved May 15, 1907, and which act should be repealed.

The point upon which the legislation failed at the last session seems to have been over the rate-making power. A bill without some control over rates, at least a correctional power as to them, would be of little, if any, more value than our present Railroad Commission act. The commission should have the power to revise and correct rates shown to be unreasonable, upon complaint and after hearing, subject to a review of any final order, as to rates, by the courts, with a provision for speedy hearing and determination on the appeal. The power which is now in the Court of Chancery to regulate grade crossings should also be transferred to this commission, when appointed. Such a commission can work no harm to legitimate and properly-managed public-serving corporations of any class. The people are entitled to the best service that such companies can give them, and the companies to the protection from unjust public criticism or unreasonable exactions.

An intelligent, conservative board of public utilities commissioners, with adequate powers, will strengthen public confidence in the securities of all such companies and prevent harm to any interests. There is absolutely no reason, not founded in cupidity, against a public utilities commission.

State Institutions. During the year practically all the penal, reformatory and charitable institutions of the State have been visited by me. The information obtained has served to furnish a good general knowledge of them and of their management and needs. Our institutions, as a whole, are a credit to the State, and as well managed as could be expected under existing conditions of government and supervision. The boards of managers of all our State institutions, except the State Prison, serve without pay. It is a thankless task, and one in the performance of which there may be at any time unpleasant criticism. It is difficult to get the right sort of men or women to serve on these boards, and those who do serve deserve the thanks of the people of the State and all public officials.

These institutions are becoming so large and requiring so much attention that it is unjust to the State to ask the assumption of so large a responsibility without remuneration. Each institution should have its separate board of managers to direct its general administrative work, looking to the admission and discharge of inmates and the employment and discharge of all officials; in fact, everything relating to the general operations of the institution.

I do not think that the board of managers of any State institution should exceed five. There is difficulty to obtain a quorum, and meetings now frequently fail for this reason.

State Board of Control. But I am firmly convinced that the purchase of all provisions and supplies of a staple nature that are needed for these institutions should be under the control of a single board or department. The Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, together with two persons to be appointed, should constitute a board for the purchase of all supplies for the inmates which are of daily and general use. Of necessity, there can be no uniformity in purchases with as many separate purchasing agents as there are separate institutions. Nor can such purchases be so easily made by contract or in such large quantities as to obtain the low prices which the State should secure. All kinds of food, fuel and other like supplies, except probably those perishable, can be advertised for and secured by contract, to be delivered at the respective institutions on requisitions, as required.

The total cost of our State institutions last year was in excess of one million and five hundred thousand dollars. The estimates made show that a saving can be made under a uniform system of purchases of ten, and probably fifteen per cent., of the present cost of running the institutions. A departmental cost of fifteen thousand dollars per annum would, in my opinion, probably save to the State one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and possibly in excess of that sum. Such a system in New York has caused a saving there in excess of the percentage here suggested.

Two New State Institution Buildings.

Several new State buildings or institutions will be asked, and at least two are badly needed. These are a woman's reformatory and a house of detention for insane convicts.

The hospitals for the insane in this State are each full and the State Prison is overcrowded. There are at the State Prison at this time fifty-one women inmates. The room occupied by them is greatly needed for male prisoners. The Home for Girls has in it a number of young women over seventeen years of age, who should not be there. The law increasing the age of the inmates of this home from sixteen to nineteen was a mistake. The State owns land enough at Jamesburg to build a suitable institution for women upon a location to be selected upon such land.

A building for insane convicts can be erected either near the hospital at Morris Plains or on land near the hospital at Trenton, and the building erected for this purpose could be placed under the management of the board of the hospital near which it may be erected.

The operation of neither institution need require, therefore, any additional employees, save a few guards or attendants.

The number of insane convicts in the State Hospital at this time is one hundred and ninety-six, of whom one hundred and ten are at Morris Plains and eighty-six at Trenton.

It is not right to continue the insane convicts at the hospitals for the insane. They are violent, dangerous and demoralizing to the discipline, and have a very bad effect upon the non-criminal insane. I personally witnessed exhibitions of this when visiting these institutions. In addition to that, neither hospital has the cell or corridor arrangement for retaining these insane criminals with safety either to the guards or other inmates, nor as against escape and consequent danger to the life of the citizen. The hospitals are not prisons and should not be treated as such. An insane criminal or convict is more dangerous to manage than a sane one, and requires closer guarding and an equally strong prison for confinement.

If the members of the Legislature would visit these institutions and see and hear for themselves, and inspect the deadly articles the convict insane have made to murder the guards, the object lesson would be all the proof needed to establish the potency of the statements here made.

Neither of the buildings here suggested need be large or expensive. A separate building for each purpose, with not exceeding two hundred steel cells, would suffice for some years. Each building could be of the most simple construction.

While on the subject of the State institutions, let me make another suggestion.

Legislative Committees Should Visit.

It seems to me that the joint committees of the Legislature appointed each session on these institutions should visit them. They should give the management a hearing as to their needs in the way of new or remodeled construction. They should go carefully into the cost of operating them and the causes, and they should recommend to the Appropriation Committee the sum needed, with the reasons, for running the institution the succeeding year.

I cannot impress this too strongly on the Legislature. It will be found to have excellent results.

The registration law needs amendment to protect against fraud. I recommend personal registration in all cities of the first and second class under the system now in operation in New York, which requires personal appearance and the answering of specific questions and the signature of the person registering, that, in case of challenge, founded on the identity of the voter, full protection will be had. That we do have repeating in our larger cities, I regret to say, I believe to be true, and every safeguard should be thrown about the election laws to prevent it. It is no hardship to compel a man to go to the polls and register in person. If citizenship is worth anything, it is worth protecting.

Personal Registration.

The primaries held in this State the past year, under the direct primary act, met with general public approval. This system gives the citizen a potent voice in selecting candidates. With the legal protection thrown around the ballot, fraud is prevented. The primary is the source of all political power, and it must be kept pure and in close touch with the people. To oppose throwing around the primary all the protection possible, by law, is to encourage fraud. There was abundant proof of the grossest frauds in the primaries held in certain places in this State in April last, when delegates were being elected to select delegates to the National Convention. This was clearly due to the fact that there was no law regulating that primary election. To me it is the most astounding thing in government that men, honorable in every other walk of life, will countenance fraud at the primary and, at times, in the general elections.

Direct Primary Laws.

Fraudulent registration, illegal voting, repeating, voting on the names of others or upon the names of the dead or insane, marking ballots to make void a vote, and the like, are crimes of a character so detestable that no punishment is too severe. No party, and no organization in a party, is deserving of anything but defeat that resorts to these things. The remedy for it all is to keep near the people and enact the most stringent laws for the government of all general and primary elections.

The false and absolutely untrue statement is put forth in opposition to the direct primary, that it requires great expense to be a candidate at a primary election, and yet the real truth is that a candidate need not expend a single dollar. The State pays for the tickets and insures at the polls a fair election, conducted by competent election officers. If a man is not sufficiently well known to get votes, or has not the intelligence to make himself known by going about among the people and declaring for what he stands, he should not be nominated for any office; but if he has, he needs no money to exploit his virtues or his fitness. The curse of the old convention system was the known and undoubted manipulation of delegates by a few men, and at times by one man, coupled with their purchase, or the enormous expenditure of money to elect them and the trading by delegations in deals to nominate candidates. All that is gone under the direct primary.

I recommend the extension of the present direct primary to the selection of delegates to the National Conventions of the respective political parties and to the election of party committees. And, for myself, I thoroughly believe in its application to the nomination of candidates for Governor and Representatives in Congress. If an obligatory law could be passed applicable to the selection of United States Senators by the respective parties, I would be heartily in favor of that. Many States have petitioned the Congress, in the method provided by the Federal Constitution, asking that an amendment be submitted to the States for ratification by tne Legislatures thereof, making United States Senators elective by the people of the States, as the Congressmen now are. The reason which history gives as that which prompted the fathers to establish the present method, which was the fear that otherwise popular government might be destroyed, has long since been demonstrated to be without force, and it is no longer unsafe to leave any question of the election of any representative official to the people.

I recommend that the present Legislature place New Jersey with the other States who have asked for the submission of this amendment to the Legislature of the respective States for their ratification.

Voting Machines.

The past Legislature, pursuant to the recommendation of the Governor, enacted a lew permitting the people of the State to determine whether they desired the continuance of the voting machines in the districts where they now exist. Two hundred and fifteen districts took advantage of this act, and in every case where this was done, save three, the vote was to abolish them.

The unpopularity and objectionable character of the voting machine now in use was thus conclusively demonstrated. It is doubtful whether the objection of the people is to any machine that can be devised, or

only to the machine now in use. The fact that the voter in voting on the machine now used is unable to see for whom he votes, is probably the serious objection to it. If the party lever were eliminated and the machine so arranged that the voter could push a button, or move some other device, for each candidate for whom he desired to vote, and could see as he voted that his vote was effective, the machine would be ideal. This would give us the Massachusetts ballot on a machine, and result in a most intelligent, accurate and satisfactory voting system. The present Voting Machine act should be repealed, if not amended, in some such way as here suggested.

The Election Ballot.

The ballot most generally in use is the blanket ballot. There are but six States using the single ballot similar to that in our State, the five other States being Connecticut, Georgia, New Mexico, North and South Carolina. Of the States using the blanket ballot, eleven require the voter to make his choice for each individual candidate, while the other States permit one mark to be made, if the voter so desires, for a "straight ticket. The marking of each name voted is the right method. The work of supplying the ballot, composed of as many separate pieces as there are party names is enormous and of great detail. There will be errors, no matter how careful the official, preparing the tickets, for the several voting districts, may be. We should have some system under which all voters use a similar piece of paper containing the names of all candidates, of all parties, for office at the election.

Marked and Rejected Ballots.

Under any system of voting, by paper ballot, the large number of ballots rejected, as marked ballots, should be in some way guarded against by statute. Even errors on the official ballot, caused by accident in preparing or printing them, are now held to be cause for either rejecting the ballot as marked or for refusing to count it for the person for whom it was plainly intended. An accidental mark by finger print, or an irregular marking off of the name of a candidate for whom the voter does not wish to vote, now voids the ballot. The statute should give the election officers some discretion in counting or rejecting such a ballot that the intent of the voter may always find expression. In one case lately, the erroneous omission of one letter, in the Christian name of a candidate, on some eighty-odd ballots, defeated his election, although it was self-evident that the candidate, whose name was rightly printed on the thousands of other ballots, was the one intended to be voted for by the voter.

The only marked ballot that should be rejected is one that shows a marking by clear design to identify it from other ballots in the box. A method frequently used for marking a ballot, and yet which is held not to be illegal, is to leave some office vacant on the

ticket and print the title of that office, and write many different names to identify each voter. The law should prohibit this, and provide that only offices for which nominations are made should be printed on a ticket. If no nominations are made, let the office be filled as vacancies are provided to be filled by law.

It should be made difficult for a voter to lose his vote, not easy, and the statute should provide that every intendment should be given to sustain and count the vote, as cast, unless the intent is clear that the voter, by some act of his own, meant to mark or destroy his ballot.

I earnestly recommend the enactment into law of the suggestions here made.

Civil Service.

The last session of the Legislature established the Civil Service, or merit system, in this State, and created a Board of Commissioners to manage it.

The first report of the commission has been made and the work done is deserving of the highest praise. The abolition of the spoils system can have no other than an elevating tendency in public life. Everything should be done to encourage the commission and to strengthen its work. Already over eleven thousand persons are under Civil Service in this State, and many more will come under it as soon as the various cities and other municipalities of the State shall adopt the law, which, no doubt, will speedily be done. The wonder soon will be why any one should ever have thought of making opposition to such a statute.

Approval of Contracts and Bills.

The Governor is required by various statutes to approve all contracts before they are made, and many bills of departments before they are paid. This duty, it seems to me, should be placed on the department contracting them and the Attorney-General. The Attorney-General is the law officer of the State, and is, or can make himself, familiar with all the statutes applicable to the State departments and institutions.

At this time many little bills, of the Board of Health, Inland Waterways, Oyster Commission, Incidental Expenses and the statements of the State Road Department, require the approval of the Governor.

Of necessity, the Governor has no means of knowing or ascertaining about these bills, except as the department may report to him.

I recommend that the Governor be relieved from all this class of contract and bill approval.

Investigations.

Almost every session of the Legislature either appoints or authorizes the Governor to appoint investigating committees or commissions which have inquisatorial powers. A study of the workings of these commissions and a general knowledge of those which have heretofore existed, causes me to doubt whether the creation of such commissions or committees is the best way to attain proper results.

Proceedings before these committees or commissions are not conducted in a judicial manner, nor are the rules of evidence observed, especially as to hearsay statements, with the result that injustice is often done. Beside, the investigations so conducted are made unnecessarily expensive. Counsel and all others assisting seem to expect, and I regret to say usually obtain, much more than they should be allowed. Yet, investigations are useful. If these investigations could be given a judicial character, and be made by a Supreme Court Commissioner, appointed by the court on petition of the Attorney-General at the direction of the Legislature or Governor, and there could be conferred upon such commissioner, when appointed, power to issue subpoenas, out of the court appointing him, to compel the attendance of witnesses, and he were clothed with power to pass upon the admission or rejection of evidence, we should have a useful system in the State, and a comparatively inexpensive one, and good results would flow from it.

On these hearings the Attorney-General could appear to represent the Legislature or Governor, or the Legislature could, if it preferred, direct that the investigations be conducted by a committee of its own or by a counsel appointed by itself.

There is no reason why members of the Senate or House could not be appointed as counsel for their respective bodies to conduct the examinations and receive reasonable compensation for such service.

The method would be similar to that pursued in proceedings in court, or before the Senate when sitting as a court of impeachment.

The passage of an act creating such a system is earnestly recommended to your favorable consideration.

Automobiles.

The automobile is with us, and it has come to stay. It must be given all highway rights, under proper restrictions to protect the public and the occupants of the machine. Railroad regulation as to the running of trains, safety appliances and the like, are intended for the protection of the passenger more, if anything, than the traveller crossing the tracks.

All vehicles upon the public highway should be required to carry lights.

Speed regulations in the open country should be liberal; thirty miles an hour could be allowed there with safety.

Arrest and trial should not be summary, but the right to stop should only exist to inquire as to the possession by the driver of the machine of the requisite authority, or to obtain its number, if violation of law is claimed.

Suit should only be instituted by direction of the department in proper courts near the residence of the alleged offender, or at convenient points within the State for the non-resident.

Willful injury to person or property by the driver

of a car, or such injury by an intoxicated driver, should be a misdemeanor, and punishable accordingly, without, of course, the loss of right to maintain a civil suit by the injured party or the owner of the damaged property.

The present license fees are not excessive and should not be modified by any reduction, unless it is through some system of uniform legislation between the States.

Employers' Liability Act.

The enactment of an employers' liability act is in line with the best opinion of our time. Leading business men are advocating it, and the annual report of the Department of Commerce and Labor of the United States the present year, after a most thorough investigation and study of the question, strongly urges it. It will be found in operation to be productive of much good, and it is a simple matter of justice to the employee. It exists in Great Britain and in our own Nation in many States. The old common-law rule, which prevents an injured man, although innocent of any negligence himself, from recovery because some of his fellow-servants were negligent, is not adapted to our day. When that rule was promulgated by judicial decision, several centuries ago, the conditions in business and the character of public and industrial enterprises were quite different.

The steam and electric railroad, the steam boat, the machinery now in use, were none of them then existant. The acts for which a workman might then be held responsible, when occurring through the fault of a fellow-workman, were quite another thing from those occasioned under the conditions in our day. If you define fellow-workmen as men engaged in the common service of the same employer, you can see how unjust it is to hold a trainman responsible for the negligence of the man at the switch, or the man working at a lathe or other machine ina factory, for the negligent starting of the machine by the careless putting on of the power by a man charged with that duty in some distant part of the shop.

By the decisions in our State, the superintendent of the factory is a fellow-workman with the employee, under many conditions, and the unfairness of this rule in modern conditions of work is self-evident.

Another objectionable rule has grown up by court decision, namely: If a workman works at a defective machine or uses a defective appliance, knowing it to be defective, even though the master also knows it and puts him to work thereat or therewith, and the workman is injured, he cannot recover. The remedy, says the law, is for him to refuse to work at or with the defective machine or tool. Conditions are not equal that permit this. The master has no moral right to put a man to work at or with a defective machine or tool. He owes it to his employee to exercise reasonable care to see that his machinery and tools are proper and in good order at all times, and if he, to save the

expense of putting them in that condition, permits a man to work at a machine or appliance, known to be defective, even with the workman's consent, and injury results, the master should be liable.

The rule as to contributory negligence of the workman himself, which results in his injury, I would not relax. A man should not be able to hold his employer for injuries resulting from his own careless act or from dangerous conditions which are obvious to him, and against which the natural impulse of self-preservation should guard him.

I earnestly recommend the enactment of a law modifying the law of master and servant, at least in the two respects herein suggested.

An employers' liability act modeled on the British statute would, in my judgment, be wise legislation; but this is so important that it should be drafted through a commission appointed for that purpose, and not be undertaken in the hours of a hasty legislative session.

Conservation of the State's Resources.

Since the convention of the Governors of the various States, held last May at the call of the President of the United States, a quickened interest, both in the nation and the State, has been taken in the matter of conserving our natural resources.

New Jersey has not been behind in this matter. We have great problems in this line. That part of our State on the west bank of the Hudson River, for a radius of twenty-five miles from the centre of Jersey City, is to become practically a solid city within a few years. The future water supply of such a mass of people as will here be found is a problem of great magnitude. Newark and Jersey City have gone into the hills and impounded a supply of pure water which will be sufficient for their needs for a few years; just how many depends largely upon the rapidity of their growth. In years past the State has stood by and allowed, not to say assented to, private corporations taking over to themselves much of the potable water of our great water sheds. We all can now see what an unfortunate and short-sighted policy this was. But wisdom in government is a matter of development, and at times, as in this case, at an experience of great cost.

Paterson, Passaic, Bayonne, Hoboken, and all the towns between Jersey City and the Passaic, and others within the twenty-five-mile radius mentioned, have no water supply of their own. They are compelled to rely upon a private corporation. However good this private company may be (and it does deserve credit for its courage and far-sightedness in developing its water supply), it is not a public supply of the kind that municipalities should have.

The cost of establishing a great water plant for supplying of all cities and towns in the section suggested,

would be very heavy. The great problem is how can it be done?

First and foremost, nothing can be done by the State, if the State is to do it, until all the water rights of the East Jersey Water Company, and its subsidiary and allied companies, and the Morris Canal are condemned and taken over by the State. It would be worse than folly for the State to go into the water business, so to speak, in competition with a number of private water-serving companies. If the State is to serve its people, or any special portion of them, with water, it must do so to the exclusion of all other agencies.

The water plant of the city of Newark, as it stands to-day, has cost about thirteen million dollars, and that of Jersey City probably eight millions. As to the value of the plant of the East Jersey Water Company and its water rights (including those of the society for useful manufacturers), and of the like rights of the Morris Canal, there are no figures that I care to accept, but five million dollars would probably more than cover them all. That would give a present value of twenty-six million of dollars in the plants and water rights in the hills of Northern New Jersey at this time, without counting franchise values.

Considering the enormous value of these rights in that section of the State, and the tremendous cost to New York City in securing a no better supply than could be obtained in these hills, this figure is certainly moderate.

If all the rights in the rivers and streams above the tide-water in this section of the State could be taken over under a single control, State or district, and proper storage reservoirs constructed to hold the flood waters for potable use, the value of such a plant to our people would be beyond estimation. If it is not done now, it will have to be done later. The people in our cities must have pure water. If the pollution of our rivers and streams had been prevented years ago, the water problem would not have been so serious as it now is. Possibly, with the purification of our rivers by the prevention of pollution, we shall have some relief in the water problem in the future. But the present demands action—united action. Each city should not be required to go into the hills and contract for a supply; in fact, it will soon be that they cannot. If the State could take the whole matter over it would be ideal, but the bonding feature of the Constitution is the difficulty. There is no power in the Legislature to incur the necessary State debt. The people could vote fifty millions of State bonds for the work, but it is doubtful if they would do so; it is questionable whether they should if they would. After all, it is not a State-wide enterprise. It is to supply water to certain parts of the State only. The municipalities of the counties of Hudson, Essex and Passaic are chiefly interested in this question, with probably the counties of Union and Bergen.

If a water supply commission, which would own and control, through condemnation, all the plants of the cities and private companies now operated, were created and clothed with full power, the territory embraced within the district could, through such a commission, solve the water problem. The value of the plant would many times exceed its cost, and a reasonable water rental to cities taking it, based on the cost of operating, interest charges and a reasonable percentage to meet and pay the bonded debt as it matured, would soon wipe out the debt, and, probably in fifty years, would practically give either free water or by the charges for water, greatly relieve the other burdens of taxation. The financing of such an enterprise, gigantic though it may seem, would be easy. The reservoir area could be selected farther back in the hills than the Little Falls suggestion, or even Mountain View.

Incidental to this the commission should purchase and control the forest land in upper Passaic, covering about forty thousand acres. This land is said to be now held by five people. The cost of this vast area would be comparatively infinitesimal now, as compared with twenty-five years hence, and its value to the district owning it would be many times over its cost.

The plan outlined may seem of great magnitude, but when fully considered, it is not. It is one of those important enterprises which, when undertaken, seems tremendous, but after completion causes one to wonder why it had not been done before. No greater problem confronts the future of the State than the conservation of its potable waters.

It is a matter worthy of careful consideration whether our State alone can do all that is necessary to protect the water rights in the hills of the northern part of our State. The boundary line between our State and New York runs through these hills. The streams from which our supply is to come rise in New York, and if that State does not join with us in action to conserve these waters and prevent their pollution, the results may be serious. If the two States could act by a joint commission, and take over the fifty thousand acres or more of water shed within New York, and the like acreage in our own State, the results would be a protected supply of great value. To accomplish this, it will of course be necessary for the two States to find some ground of mutual interest in the supply that each may take the necessary steps to conserve it. If a joint commission could be secured, and I feel sure it could, if steps were taken looking to a conference with New York on the subject, it would not be difficult to work out a result of great benefit to both States. I have every reasonable assurance that New York would be willing to meet with New Jersey, that some common basis might be found to further this great and far-reaching undertaking.

I recommend the abolition of the inspectors of the State Prison. I am at a loss to see any useful purpose that they serve, and they tend to confuse the management and discipline of the prison. The Warden and Supervisor need no such assistants, and the hampering of these officials by the inspectors is quite evident, and tends to the injury of the general working of the prison. The expense in salary of the inspectors is the same as the salary of the supervisor, and there is no reason why this should not be saved.

Consolidation and Abolition of Offices.

It was my purpose to recommend, in my inaugural a year ago, the consolidation of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries with the Department of Labor, but at the earnest solicitation, both in writing and verbally, of the Chief of the Bureau, I withheld recommendation in order that I might observe the working of these two departments for a year. This experience has fully confirmed my original view, and I strongly recommend that the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries be merged into the Department of Labor, and that proper provision be made for a deputy in that department, who shall have charge of what now is the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries. There is no justification for the continued expense of both these bureaus.

Experience has also convinced me that there is no reasonable excuse for the continuance of five members of the State Water Supply Commission. This should be a department under a single head. The present cost of this department is $2,500 to each of the five commissioners, besides clerical expenses incident thereto. If there were a single commissioner, with a salary of $3,000, who should devote his time, or a large part of it, to the performance of his duties, equally good results would be attained at very much less expense. It does not look to me as if there would be very much for this commission to do for some time, and the State ought not be put to the expense of continuing it under the circumstances. Expenses of commissions like this, with no ground for their appointment at such salaries, is one of the just causes of complaint against alleged extravagant commissions that is made by the people.

I also think that there are too many Oyster Commissions in the State, and that there should be a bureau with a single head, having charge of all the oyster industry in New Jersey.

The Legislature should do everything in its power to foster the oyster industry, and nothing will be of more benefit than the creation of a responsible department and the putting in operation of a system of leasing the oyster lands of the State.

The Legislature, at its last session, by an act approved March 17, 1908, authorized the creation of a Department of Inland Waterways, and subsequently by an act approved April 6, 1908, the sum of $300,000 was appropriated to cover the cost of the construction of a waterway, pursuant to a surveyed route from Cape

Inland Waterways.

May to Bay Head. Of the sum appropriated, $75,000 was made available in the supplemental and annual appropriation bills.

The act of April 6, 1908, authorized the Governor to determine the point or points at which construction should commence, and it was decided to begin first at the Bay Head section, where about one-half mile of excavation would open the entire length of Barnegat Bay, a distance of about twenty-seven miles, to free navigation of all craft drawing not more than five feet of water. This section was let to Richard Lamb on the basis of 14¼ cents per cubic yard. The excavation and the work is now well under way and almost completed. The people interested in Bay Head have also engaged the contractor to excavate a very large basin as a harbor for the anchorage of boats at Bay Head, and very great improvement has resulted from the work done there.

Another section of work was commenced at Cape May, to continue as far as the appropriation would warrant toward Ocean City. The work on this is being rapidly pushed by the American Dredging Company, to whom the contract was awarded. The contract taken by this company was one of the lowest in price for dredging work ever awarded, being but 8.2 cents per cubic yard. They have done a very large amount of work already, and the channel will undoubtedly be open from Cape May to Ocean City by next Summer, and if proper appropriation is made at this session of the Legislature, I hope that the entire channel will be open between Bay Head and Cape May within a year.

This work has met with universal approval in the counties lying along the route and by all the people who are interested in boating who visit our State in the Summer.

I earnestly recommend that provision be made for further continuance of the work by proper appropriation, and that a canal be dug between Bay Head and the Manasquan River. When this canal is completed the head waters of Barnegat Bay will be salt, and about nine thousand acres of oyster lands will come into use. At present the water at Bay Head is not sufficiently salt for oyster propagation.

Steps should be taken by the Legislature to request the Congress of the United States to open Manasquan Inlet, and dike and protect it, so that ships of quite heavy draft may find a harbor in the Manasquan River, and smaller craft use the inlet to approach the canal and Barnegat Bay, and thus on down to Cold Spring Harbor, at Cape May.

It is a question whether the State has ever undertaken an enterprise which has more popular approval than the improvement of the inland waterways of the State.

Public Roads.

The problem of the future in our public roads is not so much that of road building as of road maintenance. There have been built in New Jersey about 1,400 miles of public roads by State aid, and the counties have built even a larger amount of roads without State aid. The cost of maintaining all these roads is becoming a serious item of local expense. If possible, the State should take over, with the consent of municipalities, of course, all of these roads which may be considered through highways from the chief points in the State and maintain them. It has seemed to me that if the counties and localities consent, that it would be wise for the State to have transferred to a proper body, to be designated for that purpose, the maintenance of all the highways connecting the various county seats of the State with one another. This would make a continuous roadway under maintenance by the State of about 745 miles.

A strong movement has been started by residents along the New Jersey coast for an ocean boulevard from the Highlands, in Monmouth County, to Cape May, in Cape May County, the idea being to eventually have a highway by the sea from the one point to the other. At the present time practically a continuous improved roadway exists from the Highlands to Atlantic City, except for about seven miles. From Atlantic City to Cape May the road exists, but it is unimproved. It is not all by the sea, but for present purposes the existing roadways could be taken over and maintained by the State, being widened where necessary and utilized as a splendid driveway from the Highlands to Cape May.

What this road would mean to New Jersey, one who has not given it serious thought cannot comprehend. It would be an hundred and twenty-seven miles in length. It would be attractive in every way. It would be unsurpassed by any continuous roadway in any State in the Union, and it would to our New Jersey coast reputation that nothing else could.

The State possesses no greater asset for the benefit of its people than its sea coast, and everything should be done to build it up.

I recommend that a commission be created, consisting of the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House and the State Road Commissioner, who shall have authority to take over all highways herein referred to, from county seat to county seat, and along the proposed shore boulevard route, that they may be maintained by the State, through the State Road Department, without expense to the localities through which the roads pass, the control of the surface of these roads being transferred to the commission by the local authorities. All the revenue derived from license fees for automobiles should be given to this commission to be used in the maintenance of these highways, and such additional sum added

thereto annually, by appropriation, as will furnish a sufficient fund to properly maintain them. An estimate of two hundred and fifty dollars a mile seems to be sufficient to guarantee the maintenance of these roads.

If this suggestion is adopted by the Legislature, appropriations for new roads can be omitted for the present, and the benefit to the localities from the care and maintenance of the highways here mentioned will be of much more value to them than the present amount allowed for State aid for road building. If lateral roads are desired by localities, connecting with the main thoroughfares which are maintained by the State, these roads can be constructed by them.

Grants of Riparian Lands.

It is not an easy matter to determine upon a policy for the State as to the sale of its riparian lands. It is quite apparent, both from the title and body of the original act of April 11, 1864, that there is no legislative purpose to provide for the granting of the riparian lands by a conveyance in fee. The commissioners appointed by that act ere only to recommend to the Legislature "plans and provisions for improvement, use, renting or leasing of said lands under water as they shall deem necessary for, and most conducive to, the interests of the State." And it was provided by this act that until such report, "no further grant, lease or sale of said lands shall be made." The supplement of March 31, 1869, was under the same title as the act of April 11, 1864, and adopted the report of the commission appointed under that act as filed February 1, 1865. The provisos to the third and fourth sections of the act of 1869 are involved, no doubt intentionally so, but it seems clear that they only permit grants or leases in confirmation of grants made previous to the act of 1864 by legislative act or grant or other authority. They contain no clause that can by any forced construction be held to authorize a grant of riparian lands by the commissioners authorized to be appointed by the sixth section of that act, or by those previously appointed under the act of 1864. The act of March 21, 1871, does, however, subject to the limitations in its second section, give to the riparian commissioners authority to lease or grant, to a riparian owner on tidewater, the State's title to riparian lands. The act of April 6, 1871, goes still further and expressly enacts that the commissioners, with the concurrence of the Governor and Attorney-General (the Attorney-General has since been eliminated) may "grant or lease, or lease first with a covenant to grant and grant afterwards" any of the riparian lands of the State.

An act conferring even more general power of sale was passed March 27, 1874. By the fourth section of the act of March 20, 1891, the power of sale was further authorized and reasserted by the Legislature in unequivocal terms. While, from a review of these

statutes, I think it absolutely clear, that, prior to the act of April 6, 1871, there was no power of sale in the commissioners, and that the provisos in the third and fourth sections of the act of 1869 cannot, by any fair construction, be perverted into an authority to make sales; yet it is equally clear that since the act of 1871 that power has existed and been exercised, and that such conveyances as have been made since that date are valid. But I also think that all conveyances by the riparian commissioners appointed under the act of 1869, made prior to the act of 1871, except in confirmation of a previous lease or grant by special legislative act were without authority from the State, and void. This view is not founded upon the suggestion that the title of the act of March 31, 1869, does not sufficiently state its object, to justify a grant to be made under it, but solely upon the terms of the fourth section of the act of 1869, conceding the title to be broad enough to cover the power to grant; about which I express no opinion, in view of the fact that that question is now in the courts.

Shall the policy of the sale of State riparian lands be continued? That the State has sacrificed many millions of dollars by its policy of sale since 1871, I do not think any one can doubt, that is at all familiar with the enormous increase in the values of riparian lands on the Hudson River, Newark Bay and Kill von Kull. It can do no harm to try an experiment with the balance of these State lands on the leasehold system, and see what the result may be.

As to the riparian rights of the State in the tidal rivers of the State, which are very narrow strips, in most cases, I think the present system of granting, with greatly increased prices hereafter, should be continued, that factories may be developed and the industries of the State promoted.

A manufacturer on a river does not care to have the little strip between his land and low water mark subject to purchase by another, nor does he wish to have his approach to the water cut off by a right in any other than himself. This is reasonable and just.

I recommend tnat legislation be enacted prohibiting further grants on the Hudson River, Newark Bay or Kill von Kull, but that the commissioners be authorized to make leases of these lands, for one hundred years, at a definite rate of rental, per annum, and with the option to purchase at the end of the lease, or of a renewal for another hundred years, at a sale or rental price then to be fixed by mutual agreement, or in default of such agreement by commissioners appointed by the Court of Chancery.

Forest Fires.

Fifty-four thousand acres of the timbered lands in this State were burned over by fires the past year, and yet tnis is so much less than for many years before that, while still serious, is a hopeful improvement. Thirty per cent. of the fires are definitely traced to being started

by railroad locomotives, and it is believed by the State Forester that fully sixty per cent. is due to this cause

A bill was presented last year to the Legislature by the State Forestry Board seeking legislation providing for fire lines along the railways of the State through forest sections. This is wise legislation, and the present year where such lines have existed no fires have occurred.

The State now owns over ten thousand acres of forest lands in its preserves, and it no doubt will secure very much more, and everything should be done that can be, by legislation, to protect all forest lands against forest fires.

Rahway Reformatory.

The opening of the Rahway Reformatory, in 1900, was welcomed by all interested in penal reform as a great step in advance. The results up to this time have not fully justified expectations. The difficulty has been within, and not without, the institution. The theory of the late head of the institution was not the right one. He seemed to be impressed with the idea that the institution was a prison, and that the inmates should be treated as prisoners. This idea was radically wrong. The institution itself is built in such a way as to support his theory. Especially is this true of the new wing just completed there. It is a steel cell construction, each cell being entirely too small, and it is in form the most improved kind of prison cell. To one interested in the objects of such an institution this is a source of great regret. The cells are small and dark and entirely improper for a reformatory. The original cells in the old wing ae much better than the new ones. It is to me a serious problem as to whether the State should not turn this institution into an adjunct State Prison and relocate a reformatory, constructing it on modern lines.

A new State Prison will be a necessity very shortly. The rapid increase of the number of prisoners being sent to the State Prison foreshadows this result as a certainty. In 1907 513 were sent to State Prison, and in 1908, 664.

A reformatory should have about it not less than five hundred acres of land upon which the inmates could be employed. The new Sing Sing Prison has 1,800 acres. The Massachusetts Reformatory has 600 acres, and the Ohio 700. Other similar State institutions have like farms.

There is quite a little land yet purchasable about the Rahway institution, which the State should immediately secure, while it can be done at a reasonable price, at private sale, or condemn it by legal proceedings. Our present farm at Rahway has only about eighty acres. The inmates can work the farm and provide a very large percentage of their sustenance, beside raising considerable produce for the market. This is the best method of employing the prisoners and is perfectly safe and healthful.

The institution also needs a water supply of its own, and trade schools should also be established.

I earnestly urge upon the favorable consideration of the Legislature the recommendations of the Board of Managers of this institution in these regards.

Collateral Inheritance Tax.

The collections from the collateral inheritance taxes and transfers last year produced a revenue to the State of $247,396.

Under the late decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals the State will probably lose some revenue from the transfer of stock held by estates prior to May 15, 1906, and we may be also compelled under this decision to reimburse for payments previously made, under protest, prior to this law. The inquiries and investigations that I have been able to make lead me to believe that we are not receiving all the revenue from the collateral inheritance tax which we should; this probably without the fault of any particular officials. The matter is largely now in the hands of the several surrogates of the counties, and the collections in some counties are looked after much more closely than in others. Counties of about the same population should return about the same average revenue, and an examination of figures show this not to be true. There should be some power somewhere for investigation into the estates and examination of executors, for the purpose of ascertaining what bequests or devises are subject to tax. I recommend that provision be made for the appointment of an official with full power as to collections under this law. He could save his salary many times over. * * *

Conclusion.

It has been my purpose in preparing this message to make it as near as possible a business paper, founded solely upon what I have found and believe to be the needs of the State, with a few added matters which seem to be in the public mind.

It has been my intention to avoid any subject of a partisan character. Our State and its interests are too sacred to deal with them in any partisan spirit. It is well to give credit to others for the virtues we assume, and let us believe that the other is as interested in the State, and its growth and greatness, as are we. If we shall approach this session of the Legislature in this spirit, and shall exemplify it in our public acts, the session of 1909 will end with a record which our constituents will have cause to commend.

JOHN FRANKLIN FORT, Governor.

Executive Department, Trenton, N. J., Jan. 12, 1909.

Members of the
One Hundred and Thirty-third Legislature
OF THE
State of New Jersey.

Post Office Address and Expiration of Term of Senators

SENATE.

Atlantic—Edward A. Wilson, R., 1911, Absecon.
Bergen—Edmund W. Wakelee, R., 1911, Demarest.
Burlington—*Samuel K. Robbins, R., 1910, Moorestown.
Camden—William J. Bradley, R., 1912, Camden.
Cape May—*Robert E. Hand, R., 1910, Erma.
Cumberland—Bloomfield H. Minch, R., 1911, Bridgeton.
Essex—Harry V. Osborne, D., 1812, Newark.
Gloucester—George W. F. Gaunt, R., 1812, Mullica Hill.
Hudson—James F. Fielder, D., 1911, Jersey City.
Hunterdon—*William C. Gebhardt, D., 1910, Clinton.
Mercer—Harry D. Leavitt, R., 1911, Trenton.
Middlesex—*George S. Silzer, D., 1910, Metuchen.
Monmouth—Oliver H. Brown, R., 1912, Spring Lake.
Morris—Thomas J. Hillery, R., 1911, Boonton.
Ocean—William J. Harrison, D., 1911, Lakewood.
Passaic—*John Hinchcliffe, D., 1910, Paterson.
Salem—William Plummer, R., 1912, Quinton.
Somerset—Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, R., 1912, Raritan.
Sussex—*Jacob C. Price, D., 1910, Branchville.
Union—Ernest R. Ackerman, R., 1912, Plainfield.
Warren—Johnston Cornish, D., 1912, Washington.

*Successor to be elected in 1909.

Republicans, 13; Democrats, 8.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic—*Martin E. Keffer, R., Atlantic City.
Bergen—Joseph H. Scharff, R., Hasbrouck Heights; Harry P. Ward, R., Closter.
Burlington—*John B. Irick, R., Vincentown; Griffith W. Lewis, R., Burlington.
Camden—*Theodore B. Gibbs, R., Clementon; *Joseph Potter, R., Camden; Henry R. Tatem, R., Collingswood.
Cape May—Corsville E. Stille, R., Tuckahoe.
Cumberland—*B. Frank Buck, R., Millville; Isaac T. Nichols, R., Bridgeton.

Essex—*Henry Young, Jr., R., Newark; *Henry C. Hines, R., Newark; *August J. Miller, R., Newark; *William P. Martin, R., Newark; *William Roberts, R., Newark; *John F. Clark, R., Nutley; *Austen Colgate, R., Orange; *H. Stacy Smith, R., Maplewood; Thomas H. Brooks, R., Newark; Eliot E. Ford, R., Newark; Lewis G. Bowden, R., Cedar Grove.

Gloucester—Walter Heritage, R., Swedesboro, R. F. D.

Hudson—*Mark A. Sullivan, D., Jersey City; *Charles P. Olwell, D., Jersey City; *Joseph P. Tumulty, D., Jersey City; *James Baker, D., Jersey City; *Oscar L. Auf der Heide, D., West New York; *Albert C. Eppinger, D., Town of Union; *Edward Kenny, D., East Newark; *Amadeus Valente, D., Hoboken; William C. Kackenmeester, D., Hoboken; Frederick H. Otto, R., Jersey City; William S. Davidson, D., Jersey Ciay; Peter H. James, D., Jersey City.

Hunterdon—John J. Matthews, D., High Bridge.

Mercer—*George W. Housel, R., Trenton; *Edwin H. Ginnelley, R., Trenton; Charles H. Mather, R., Port Mercer.

Middlesex—*William C. Voorhees, R., Cranbury; Rene P. F. von Minden, R., New Market; Edwin C. McKeag, R., New Brunswick.

Monmouth—Joseph D. Bedle, R., Keyport; Monroe V. Poole, R., West Long Branch; Peter Vredenburgh, R.. Freehold.

Morris—*James A. Lyon, R., Pompton Plains; Oscar B. Smith, R., Flanders.

Ocean—*Benjamin H. Crosby, R., Tuckerton.

Passaic—*John D. Prince, R., Ringwood; *Amos H. Radcliffe, R., Paterson; *William B. Burpo, R., Paterson; James G. Blauvelt, R., Paterson; Edward Thomas Moore, R., Passaic.

Salem—John D. Schade, D., Elmer, R. F. D.

Somerset—*William W. Smalley, R., Bound Brook.

Sussex—Charles A. Meyer, D., Andover.

Union—*Carlton B. Pierce, R., Cranford; *Albert F. Kirstein, R., Rahway; Augustus W. Schwartz, R., Elizabeth.

Warren—Harry B. Moon, D., Phillipsburg.

*Re-elected.

Republicans, 45; Democrats, 15.

Republican majority on joint ballot, 35.

Organization

OF THE

One Hundred and Thirty-third Legislature

SENATE OFFICERS.

President—Samuel K. Robbins, Burlington.
President's Private Secretary—Evan F. Benners, Burlington.
Secretary—H. L. Tyler, Cumberland.
Assistant Secretary—William C. Murphy, Camden.
Journal Clerk—John W. Clift, Union.
Assistant Journal Clerk—John C. Cooper, Somerset.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Gaudaloup A. Holl, Mercer.
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Charles A. Bowne, Burlington.
Calendar Clerk—John Heck, Bergen.
Bill Clerk—Charles A. Trimble, Union.
Assistant Bill Clerk—C. W. Homan, Cape May.
Supervisor of Bills—Edward A. Sexsmith, Monmouth.
Assistant Supervisor of Bills—Benjamin Paterson, Salem.
Stenographer—Elwood W. Moore, Mercer.
Clerk, Committee on Printed Bills—Wilbur K. Sloan, Gloucester.
Doorkeepers—Major Henry, Atlantic; Edward J. Lyons, Bergen; Frank L. Wallace, Cumberland; Gervas A. Hall, Salem; William A. Kline, Union; Ernest A. Schmidt, Gloucester.

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

Speaker—John D. Prince, Passaic.
Speaker's Private Secretary—Charles S. Hand, Passaic.
Speaker's Assistant Private Secretary—William J. Halliwell, Passaic.
Clerk—James Parker, Passaic.
Assistant Clerk—Upton S. Jefferys, Camden.
Journal Clerk—George H. Johnston, Union.
Assistant Journal Clerk—Lewis R. Williams, Mercer.
Supervisor of Bills—George A. Grover, Essex.
Assistant Supervisors of Bills—Charles E. Heritage, Gloucester; Walter P. Purcell Essex.
Assistant to Supervisor of Bills—Thomas H. Cummings, Bergen.
Sergeant-at-Arms—William R. Swan, Essex.
Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms—William S. Dey, Middlesex; Paul T. Ludlam, Cumberland.
Bill Clerk—Richard J. Chaplin, Morris.
Assistant Bill Clerk—Enoch S. Clouting, Cape May.
Assistant to Clerk of House—V. Claude Palmer, Burlington.
Assistant to Journal Clerk—Louis J. Beyer, Essex.

Doorkeepers — Thomas Cole, Atlantic; Charles F. Moouch, Bergen; John B. Walker and John Cox, Camden; Paul Weckmueller and Charles P. Schmidt, Essex; William J. Doll, Sr., Hudson; Harry Rosenfeldt, Passaic; Alexis Y. Allen, Mercer; James F. Hearnen, Middlesex; Edward E. Wardell, Monmouth; Joseph H. Brown, Ocean; George Stricker, Burlington; Major McDaniels, Cumberland; William A. Kinney, Morris; J. Augustus Campbell, Somerset; Frank H. Ludlow, Union.

Postmasters—John J. Oliver, Bergen; David Lewis, Mercer; Edward Simonson, Monmouth.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Senate.

Agriculture—Gaunt, Hand, Gebhardt.
Appropriations—Bradley, Ackerman, Minch, Cornish.
Banks and Insurance—Brown Leavitt, Fielder.
Boroughs and Townships—Hand, Brown, Silzer.
Clergy—Wilson, Leavitt, Hinchcliffe.
Commerce and Navigation—Wilson, Gaunt, Gebhardt.
Corporations—Ackerman, Wakelee, Price.
Education—Leavitt, Bradley, Silzer.
Elections—Bradley, Brown, Cornish.
Finance—Ackerman, Bradley, Harrison.
Game and Fisheries—Wakelee, Gaunt, Price.
Judiciary—Frelinghuysen, Hillery, Gebhardt.
Labor and Industry—Plummer, Minch, Hinchcliffe.
Militia—Minch, Frelinghupsen, Osborne.
Miscellaneous Business — Plummer, Frelinghuysen, Fielder.
Municipal Corporations—Minch, Ackerman, Hinchcliffe.
Printed Bills—Hillery, Minch, Osborne.
Public Health—Brown, Hillery, Price.
Railroads, Canals and Turnpikes—Wakelee, Hand, Cornish.
Revision and Amendment of the Laws—Hillery, Wakelee, Fielder.
Riparian Rights—Hand, Wilson, Harrison.
Stationery and Incidental Expenses—Leavitt, Wilson, Harrison.
Unfinished Business—Gaunt, Plummer, Silzer.

House.

Agriculture—Irick, Gibbs, Heritage, Mather, Meyer.
Appropriations — Smalley, Burpo, Lyon, Ginnelley, Baker.
Banks and Insurance—Lyon, Clark, Tatem, von Minden, Baker.
Bill Revision—Kirstein, Brooks, Ward, James, Kackenmeester.
Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Miller, Smalley, Scharff, Blauvelt, Kenny.
Claims and Revolutionary Pensions—Bedle, Bowden, Blauvelt, Kenny, Davidson.

Commerce and Navigation—Crosby, Stille, Keffer, Bedle, Valente.
Corporations—Buck, Burpo, Stille, Vredenburgh, Olwell.
Education—Nichols, Martin, McKeag, Sullivan, Tumulty.
Elections—Clark, Voorhees, Otto, Ward, Baker.
Game and Fish—Radcliffe, Colgate, Stille, O. B. Smith, Schade.
Incidental Expenses — Radcliffe, Ginnelley, Miller, Pierce, Moon.
Judiciary—Lewis, Burpo, Young, Keffer, Sullivan.
Labor and Industries—Housel, Buck, Irick, Scharff, James.
Militia—Colgate, Moore, Vredenburgh, Mather, Meyer.
Miscellaneous Business—Roberts, Poole, Mather, von Minden, Schade.
Municipal Corporations—H. Stacy Smith, Radcliffe, Kirstein, Voorhees, Otto.
Printed Bills—Young, Voorhees, Hines, Moore, von Minden.
Public Health—Hines, Ginnelley, Potter, Smalley, Auf der Heide.
Railroads and Canals—Gibbs, H. Stacy Smith, Ginnelley, Moore, Matthews.
Revision of Laws—Pierce, Martin, Potter, Heritage, McKeag.
Riparian Rights—Keffer, Crosby, Nichols, Poole, Ford.
Stationery—Potter, Housel, Roberts, Schwartz, Auf der Heide.
Towns and Townships—Voorhees, Bowden, Poole, Tatem, Eppinger.
Unfinished Business—Ward, Brooks, Ford, O. B. Smith, Moon.
Ways and Means—Schwartz, Bowden, Blauvelt, Auf der Heide, Davidson.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Bill Files—Gibbs, Irick, Kirstein.
Clergy—Ginnelley, Vredenburgh, O. B. Smith.
Rules—Lewis, Young, Keffer.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Senate—Frelinghuysen, Plummer, Osborne.
House—Martin, Voorhees, Housel, Ward, Olwell.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

Senate—Plummer, Wilson, Cornish.
House—Housel, Crosby, Heritage, Tumulty, Schade.

PASSED BILLS.

Senate—Ackerman, Hand, Fielder.
House—Stille, Crosby, Brooks, Mather, Matthews.

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Senate—Leavitt, Brown, Cornish.
House—Voorhees, Bowden, O. B. Smith, Kackenmeester, Matthews.

PRINTING.

Senate—Wilson, Minch, Osborne.
House—Kirstein, Smalley, Brooks, Blauvelt, Moon.

STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

Senate—Bradley, Frelinghuysen, Osborne.
House—Schwartz, Roberts, von Minden, Eppinger, Kenny.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF MUTES.

Senate—Hillery, Minch, Fielder.
House—Moore, Mather, Ford, Matthews, Schade.

SINKING FUND.

Senate—Wakelee, Hillery, Gebhardt.
House—Lyon, Miller, Moore, Gibbs, Auf der Heide.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Senate—Wakelee, Hand, Harrison.
House—Gibbs, Colgate, Scharff, Kenny, Tumulty.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Senate—Wilson, Leavitt, Hinchcliffe.
House—Clark, Lewis, Lyon, Blauvelt, James.

STATE LIBRARY.

Senate—Bradley, Brown, Gebhardt.
House—Nichols, Keffer, Smalley, Scharff, Eppinger.

STATE PRISON.

Senate—Brown, Plummer, Price.
House—Burpo, Stille, H. Stacy Smith, Otto, Meyer.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Senate—Leavitt, Bradley, Silzer.
House—Colgate, Radcliffe, Irick, Tatem, Baker.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

Senate—Gaunt, Wakelee, Silzer.
House—Kirstein, Potter, Poole, Ford, Kenny.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Senate—Hillery, Ackerman, Gebhardt.
House—Smalley, McKeag, Schwartz, Schade, Moon.

HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Senate—Hand, Price, Hinchcliffe.
House—Nichols, Pierce, Poole, Davidson, James.

HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Senate—Plummer, Gaunt, Harrison.
House—Buck, McKeag, Bedle, O. B. Smith, Valente.

SANITORIUM FOR TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

Senate—Minch, Ackerman, Price.
House—Ginnelley, Pierce, Brooks, Vredenburgh, Matthews.

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENTS.

Alexander McLean—Jersey City Journal.
William K. Devereux—Legislative News Bureau.
Charles A. Ransom—New York Evening Post.
James Kerney—Trenton Times, New York Herald.
W. Holt Apgar—State Gazette.
John J. Cleary—Legislative News Bureau.
Ernest C. Stahl—New York Zeitung, New Yorker Herald, New York Revue.
Peter O'Toole—New York World.
John P. Dullard—Associated Press.
John J. Farrell—Newark Evening News.
Herbert E. Ehlers—Newark Sunday Call.
Thomas Holmes—State Gazette, New York Evening Sun.
Frank Thompson—Trenton Times, Hudson Observer.
Charles R. Bacon—Philadelphia Record.
Howard B. Tindell—New York Press.
H. C. Jewett—Philadelphia Inquirer.
Walter H. Fell—Philadelphia Ledger, New York World, New York Commercial.
John T. O'Brien—Jersey City Journal.
James F. Dale—New York Sun.
Edward E. Davis—Philadelphia Ledger.
Thomas F. Waldron—Legislative News Bureau.
John L. M. Kelly—Paterson Morning Call.
William F. Keohan—New York Tribune.
Edward J. Burke—New York Evening World.
James E. Van Horne—New York Times, Philadelphia North American, State Gazette, Philadelphia Press.
Upton S. Jefferys—Camden Post-Telegram.
Edward A. Ransom, Jr.—Hudson Observer.
Harvey Thomas—Newark Evening News.
William W. St. John—True American, Elizabeth Journal.
William H. Seely—Newark Morning Star.
Harry Doane—Newark Evening Star.
A. McAlpin Phillips—Standard News Association.
Charles A. Kelly—Passaic Daily News, Newark Freie Zeitung.
John J. McDonough—Philadelphia Telegraph, Paterson Press.
James E. Callahan—New York Telegram, Camden Courier.
John H. Sines—New York Herald, New York American, Philadelphia Inquirer.
Harry D. Conover—Trenton Times, Perth Amboy Evening News, Atlantic City Press.
Frank D. Schroth—New Brunswick Times, Elizabeth Journal.
Edwin C. Stratton—Philadelphia Evening Times.
Thomas F. Fitzgerald—Trenton Sunday Advertiser.

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HOUSE RULES AMENDMENT.

On the first day of the session the House adopted a resolution amending the rules of last year as follows: "That upon the written request of twenty members, any committee shall report within twenty-four hours from the receipt of such request any bill that has been referred to it."